



Minnesota State Demographic Center

How Aging Trends Are Transforming Minnesota

Presentation to the Minneapolis Senior Workers Association

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September 24, 2015 | Golden Valley, MN

Website: mn.gov/demography | Twitter: @MN_StateData





What is the role of the MN State Demographic Center?

- Serve as a liaison to the Census Bureau and assist with the decennial census counts
- Create MN population estimates and projections
- Analyze, interpret and distribute data from the state, U.S. Census Bureau and other sources
- Offer data and technical assistance to legislators, all levels of government, organizations and citizens across the state
- Monitor trends and help MN to make data-informed decisions



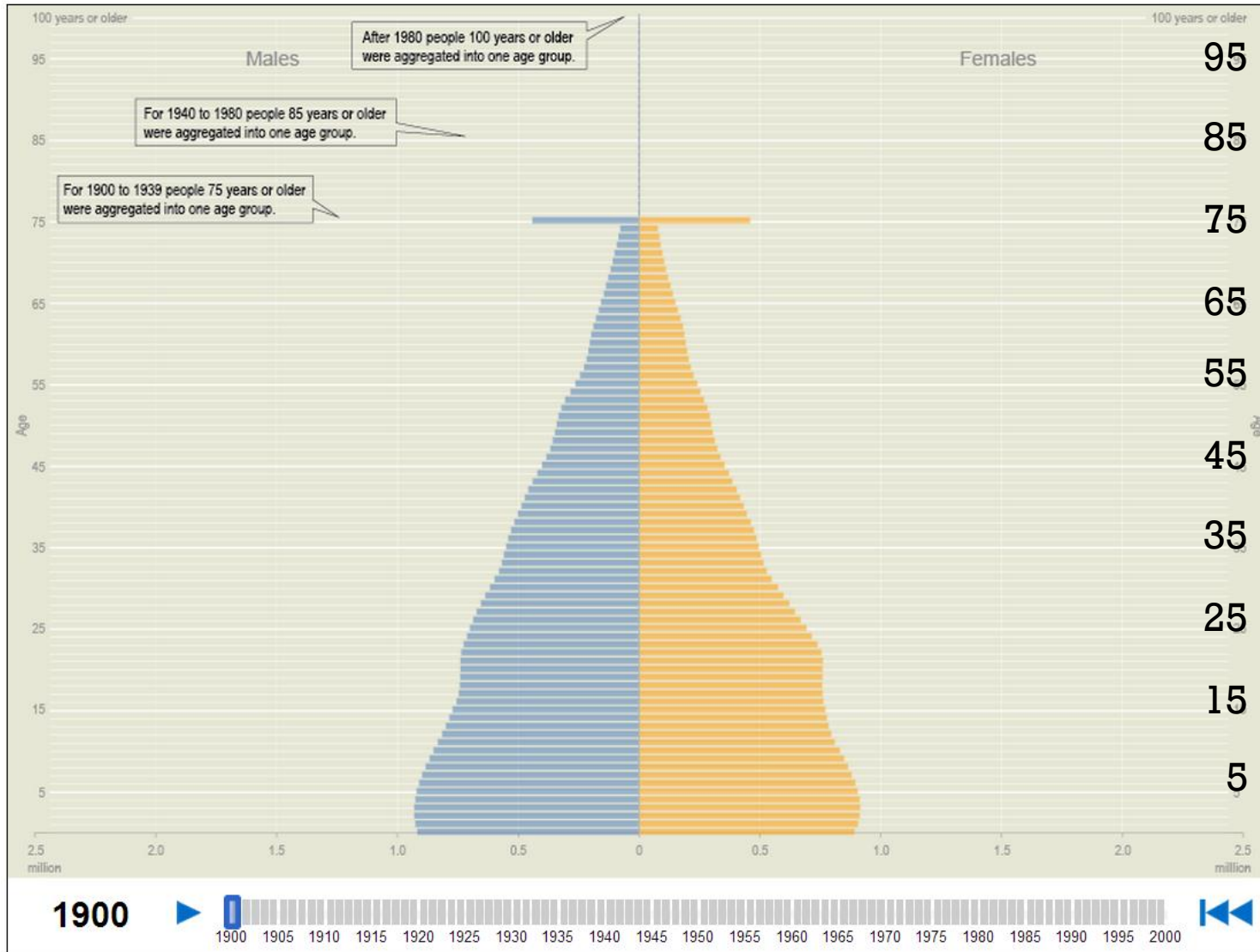
Major demographic
trends influenced by and
influencing aging

Aging trends



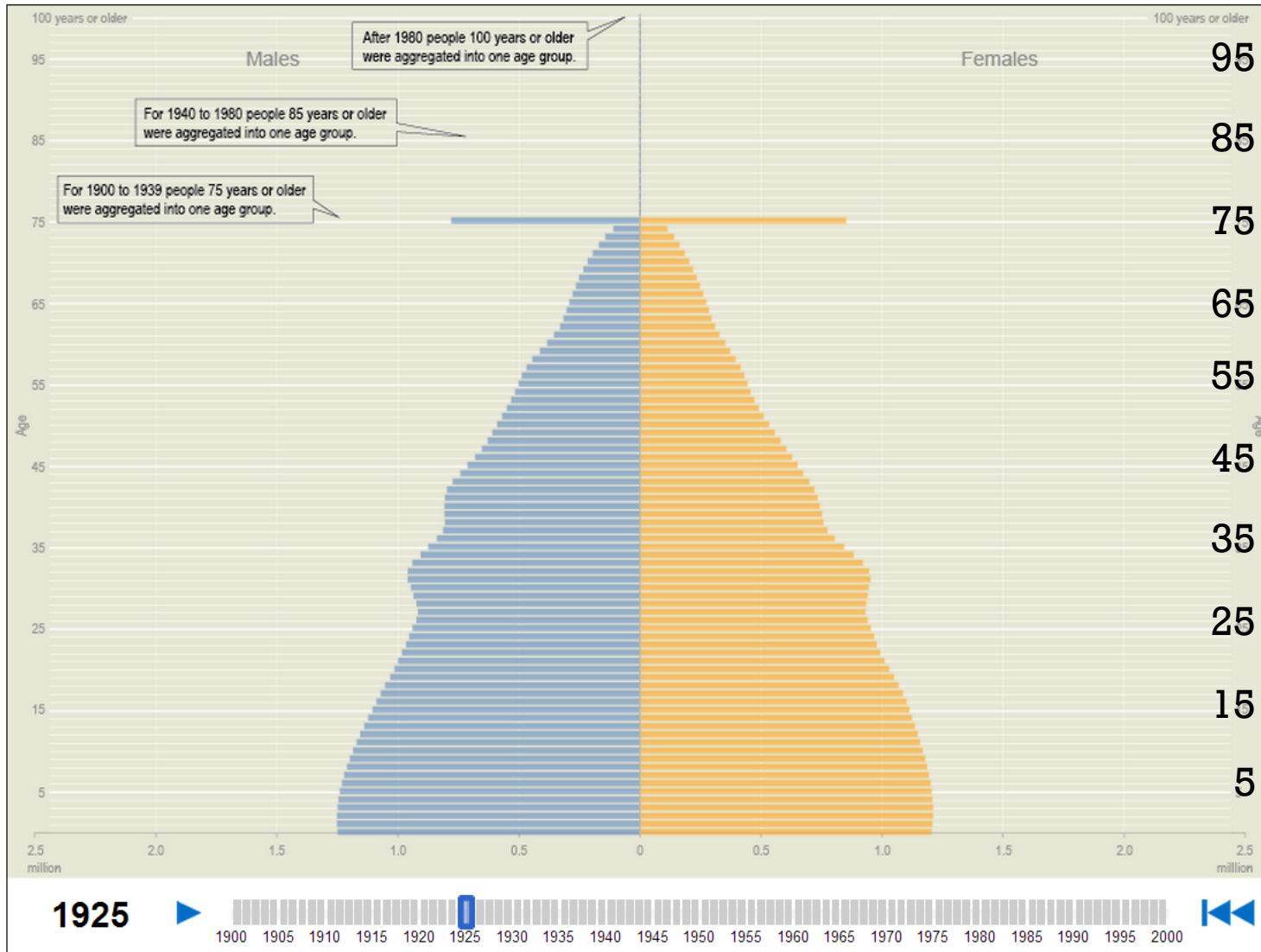


The nation in 1900



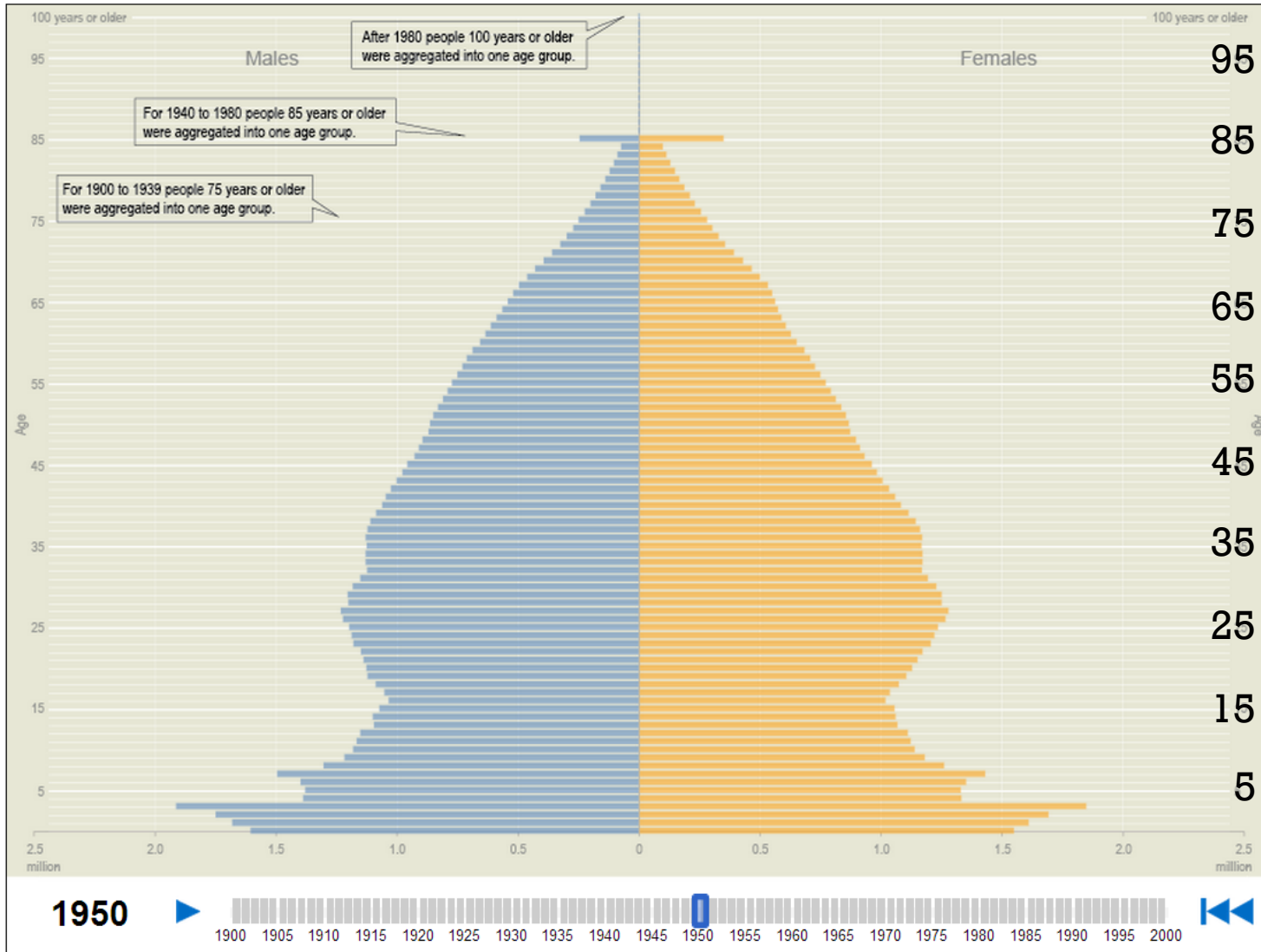


The nation in 1925



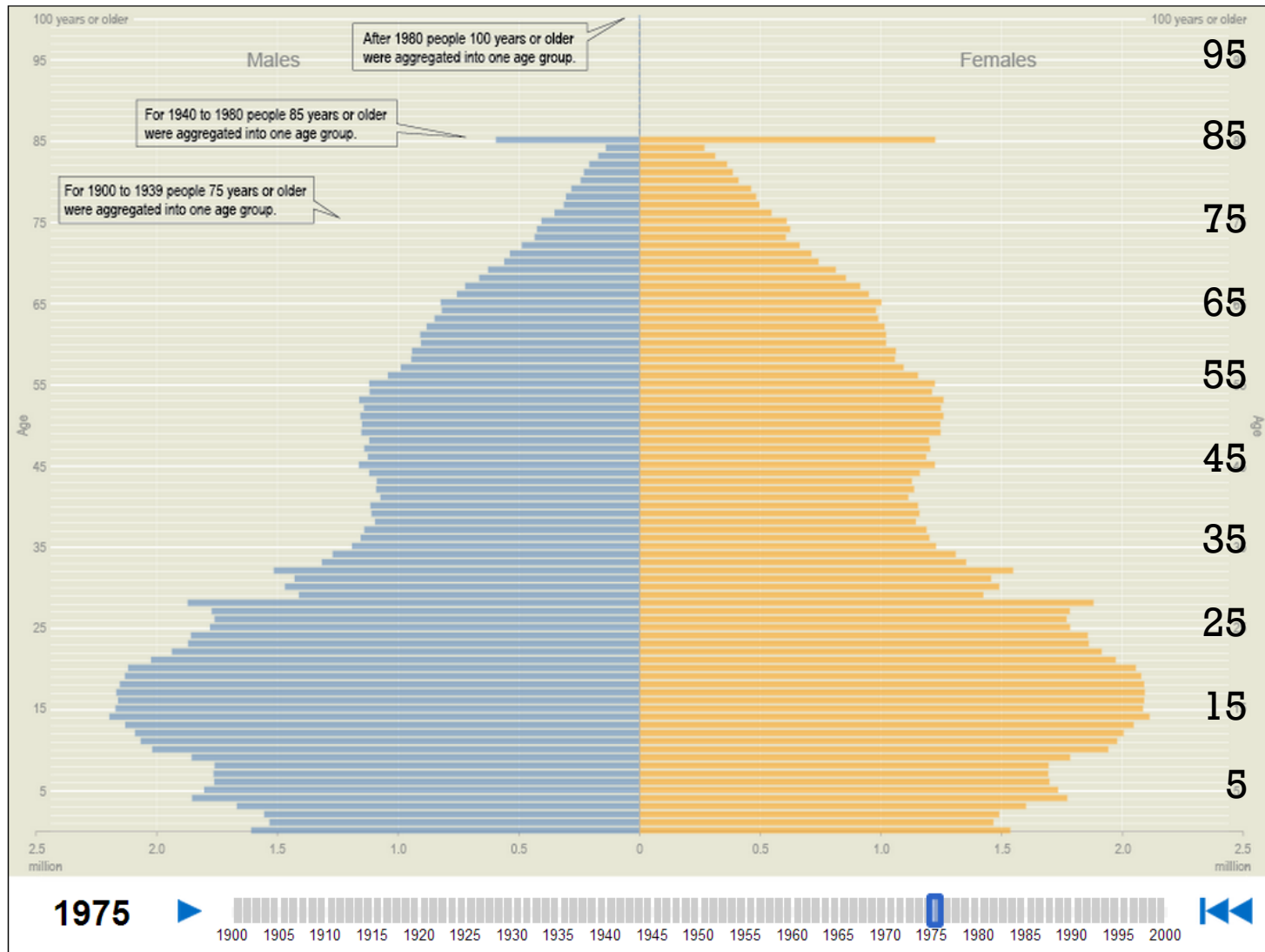


The nation in 1950



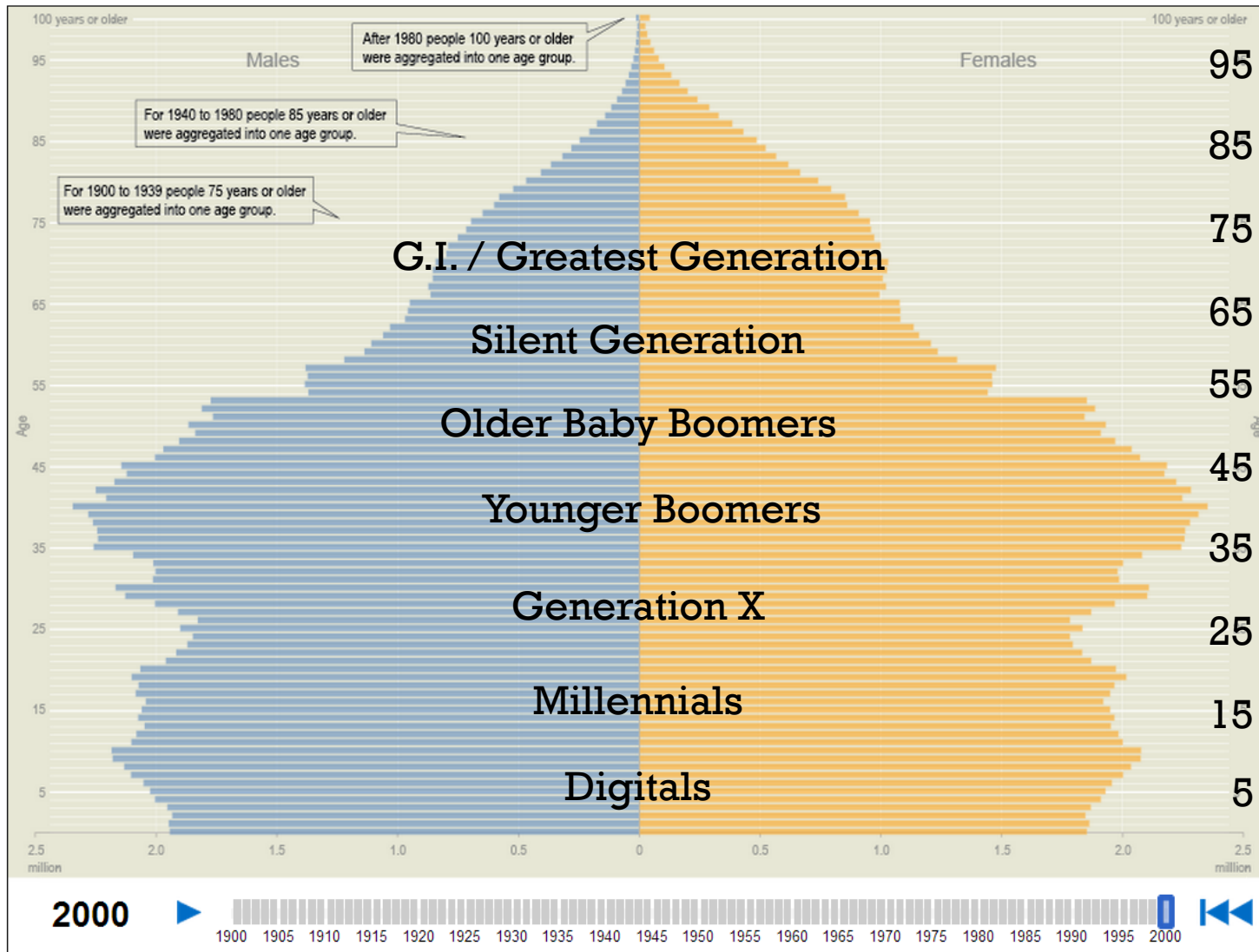


The nation in 1975





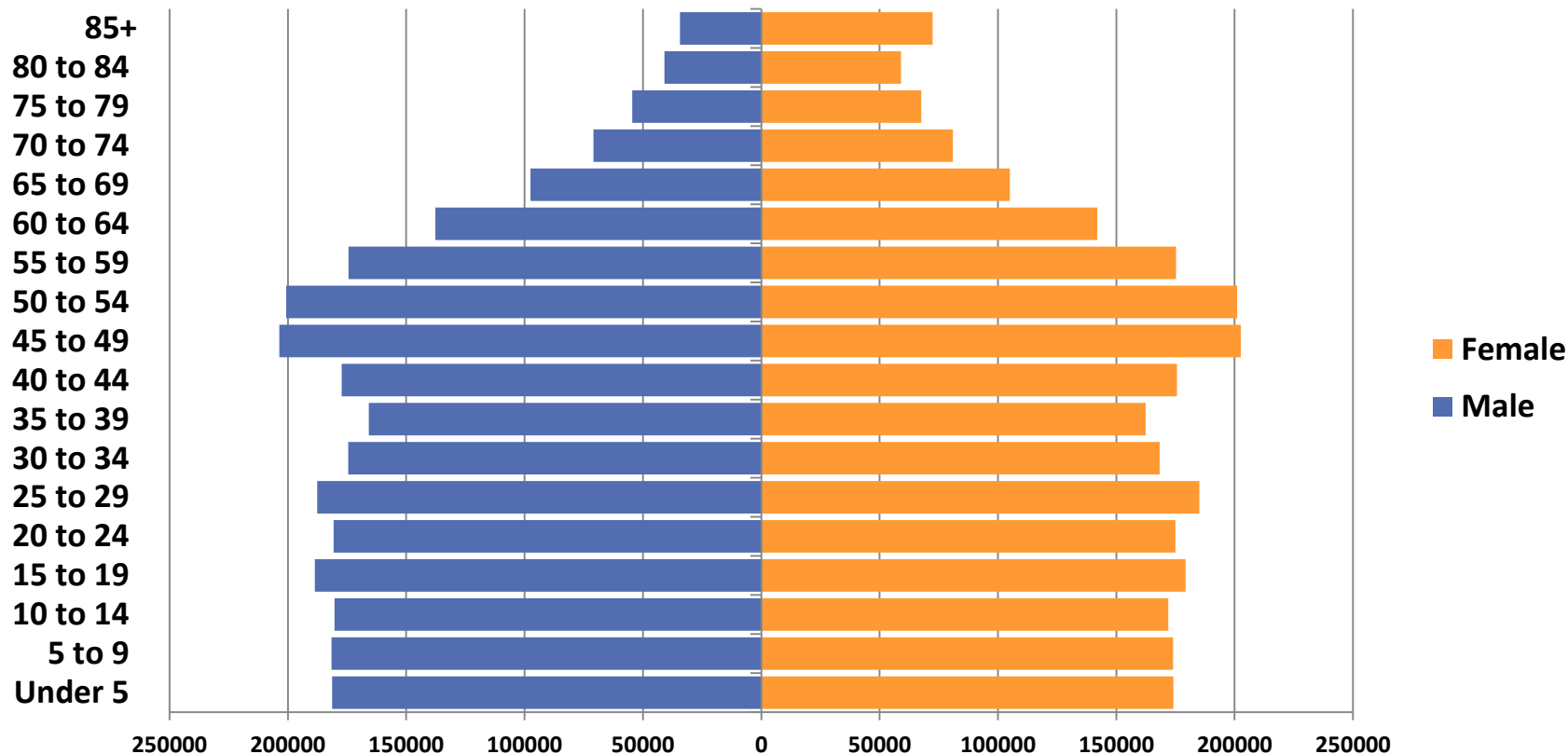
The nation in 2000





Minnesota total population in 5-year bars, 2010 decennial census

Population by age and sex
Minnesota, 2010





Aging is gender lopsided



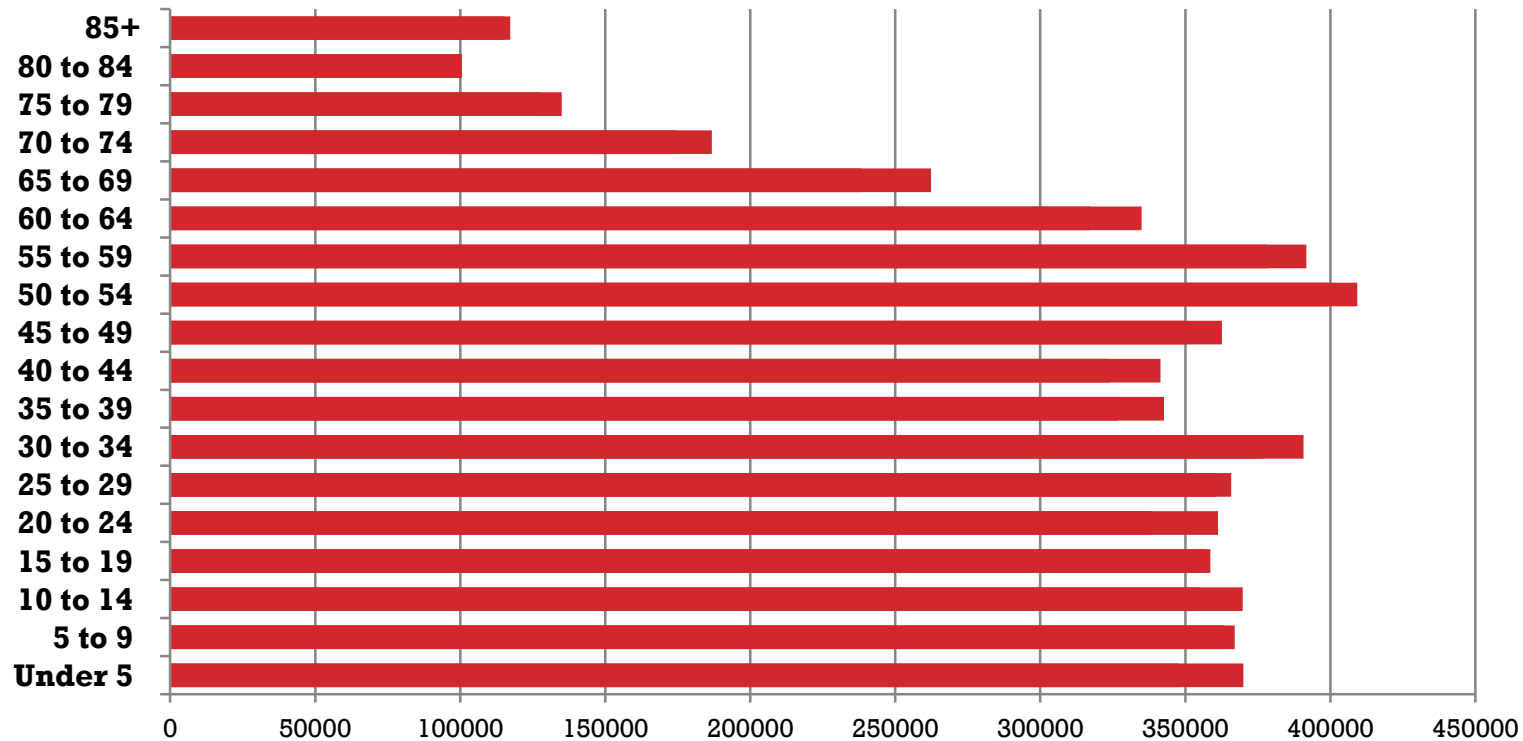
- Among Minnesotans in their:

- early 60s, there are 97 men, for every 100 women
- early 70s, there are 87 men...
- early 80s, there are 69 men...
- 90s plus, there are 35 men...



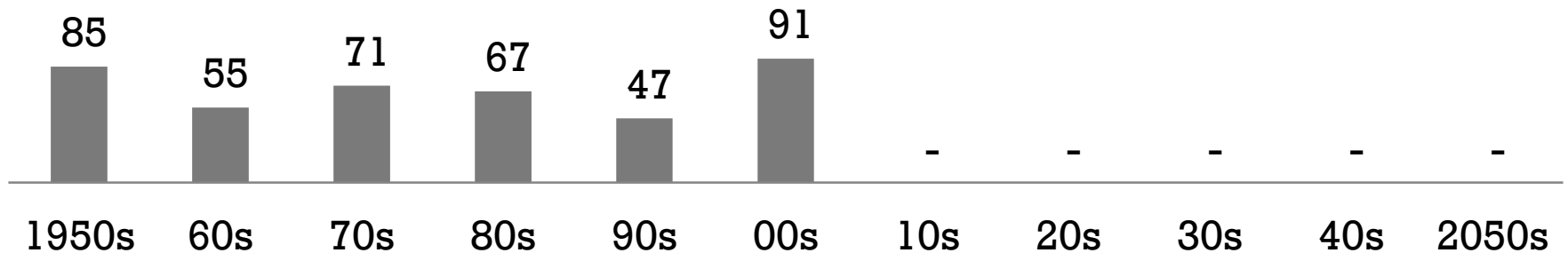
What Minnesota looks like... this year

Population by age
Minnesota, 2015



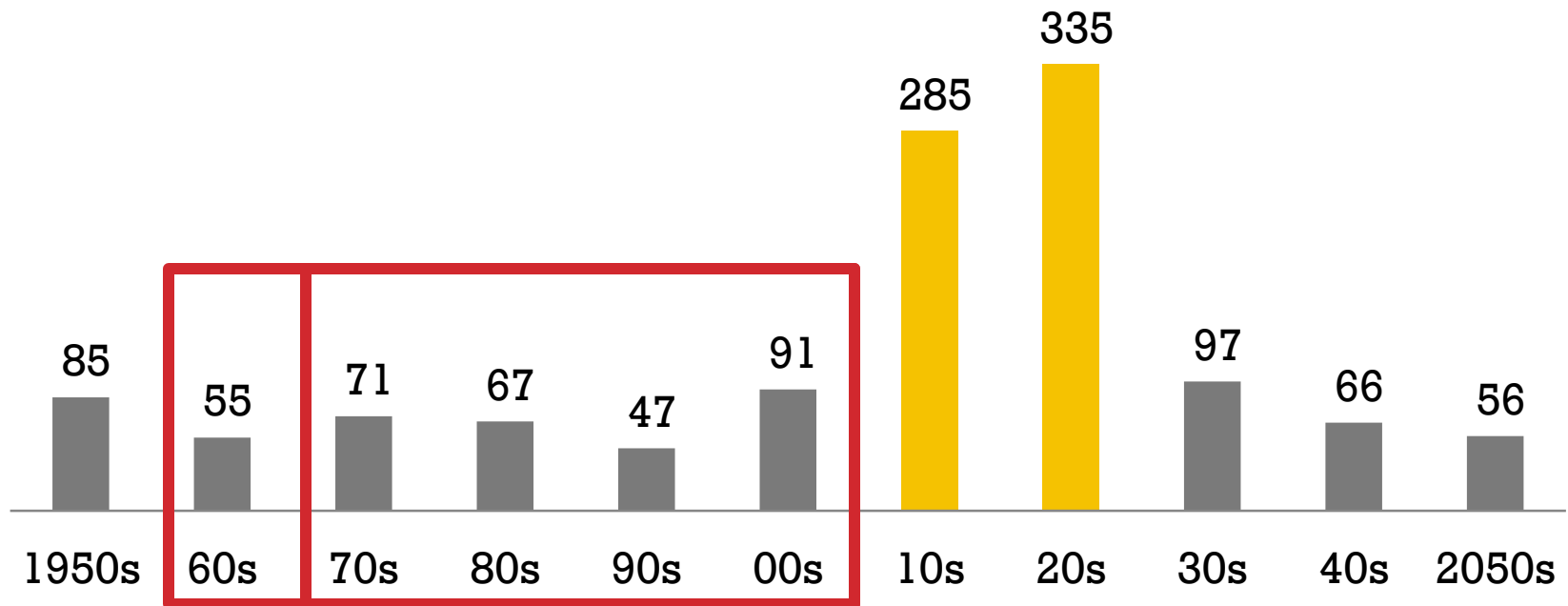
+ How many additional “older adults” will we gain during this decade?

Change in older adults, age 65+ (Thousands)



+ This decade and next: *Unprecedented* increases in MN's 65+ population

Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)





QUIZ QUESTION:

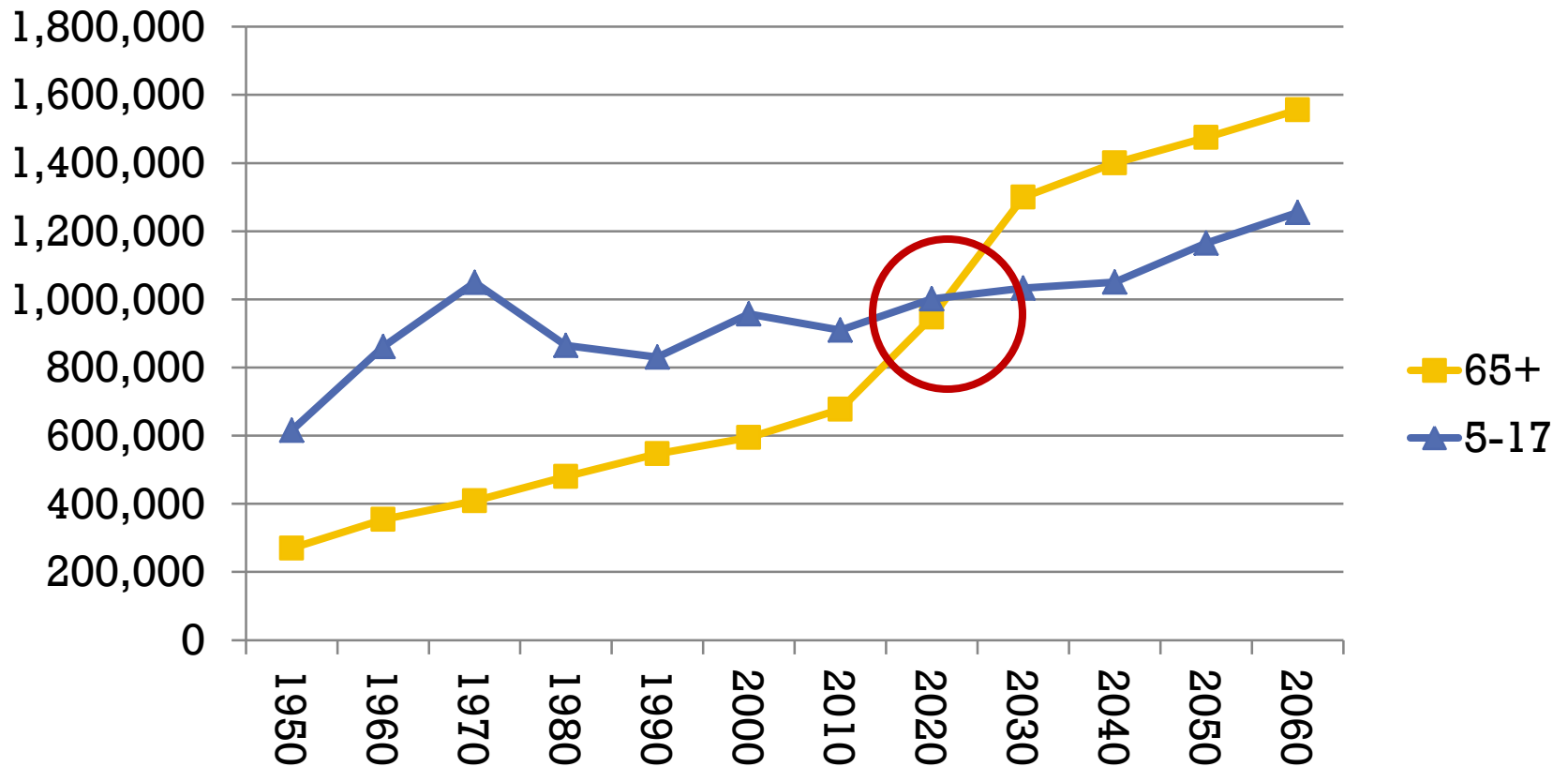


What event is predicted to happen in 2020 that has never before happened in the history of our state?

- A. The Vikings will win the Super Bowl
- B. MN will have more immigrants than U.S.-born residents
- C. MN will have more 65+ residents than school-age children, 5-17

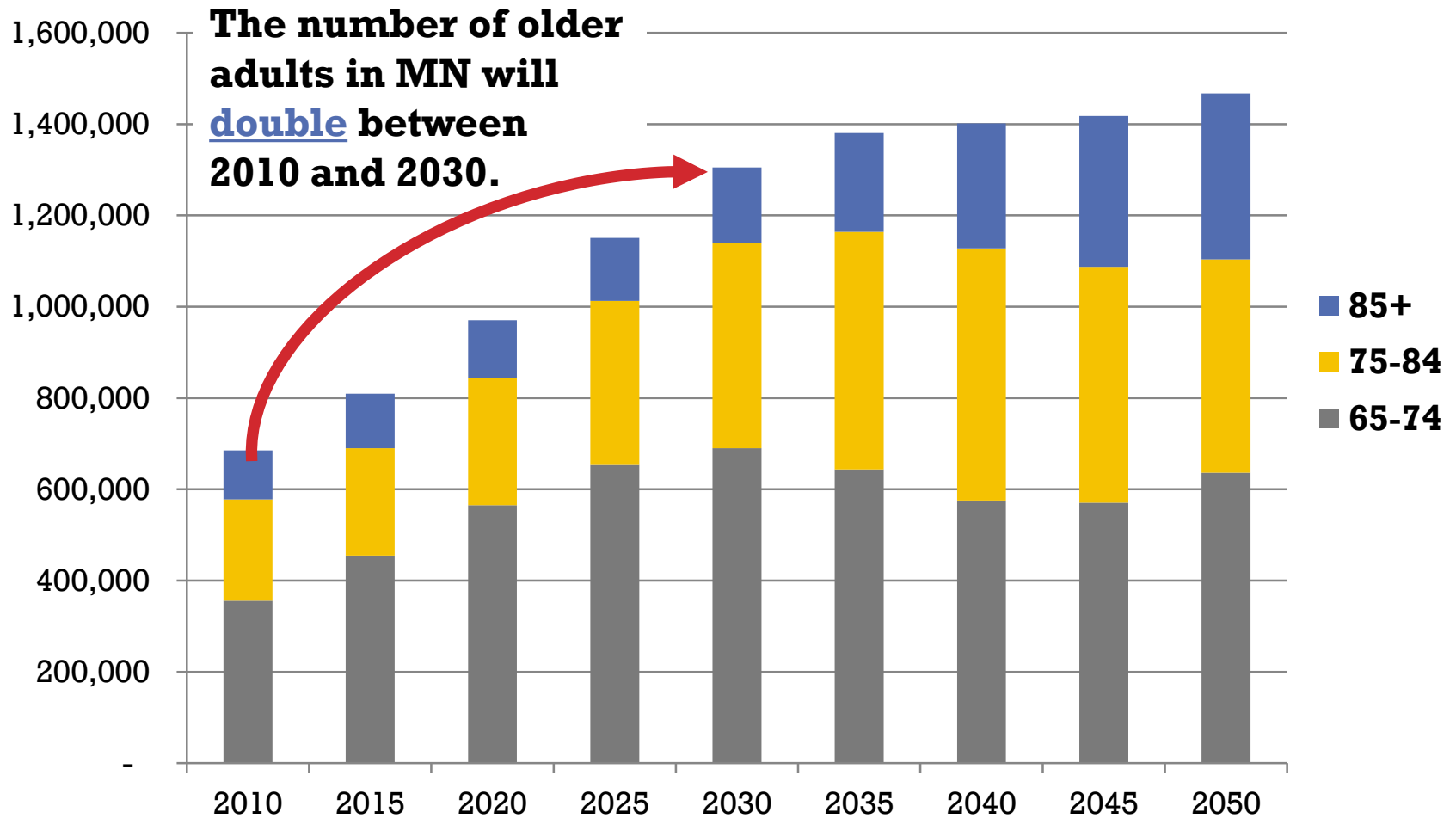


For the first time in MN history: More 65+ than school-age by 2020



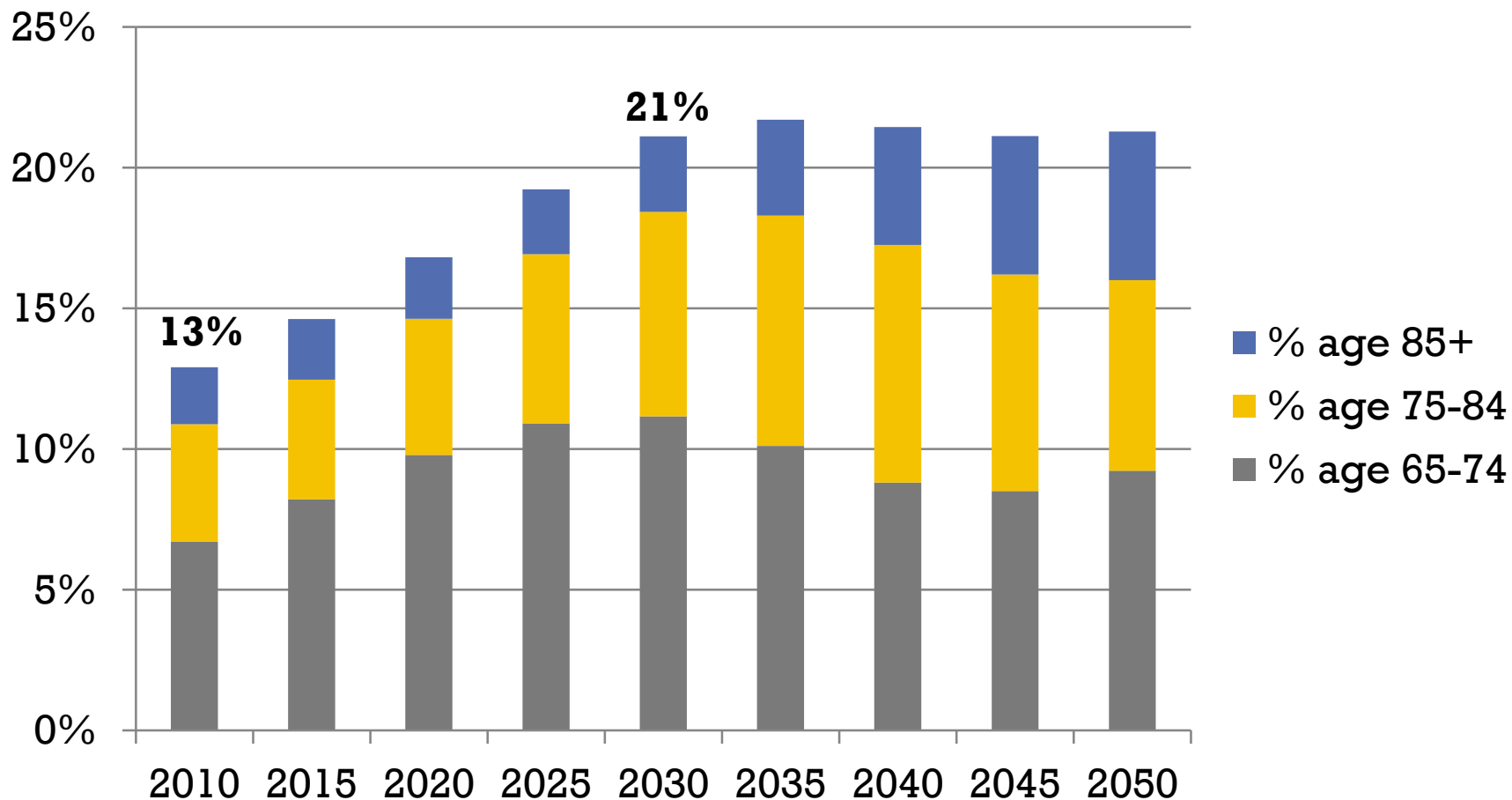


Older adults in Minnesota by age cohort, 2010-2050





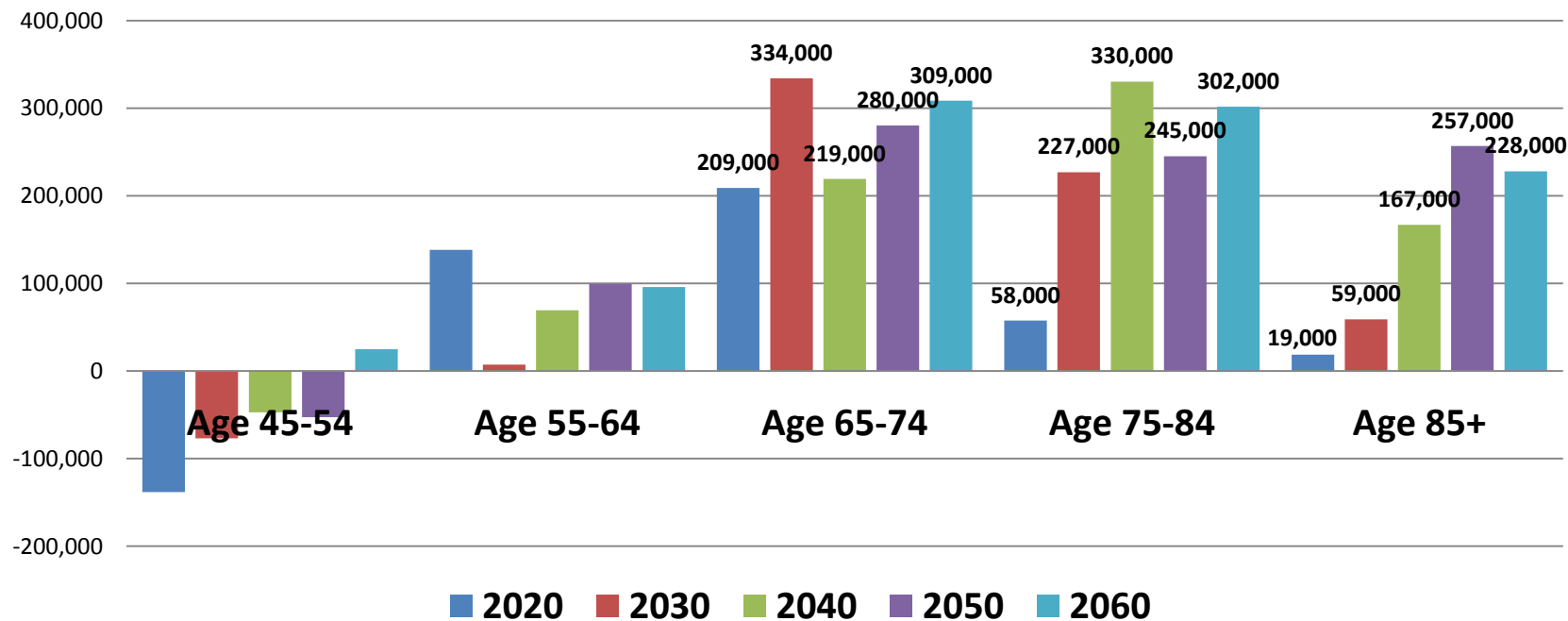
By 2030, more than 1 in 5 Minnesotans will be 65+, including all Baby Boomers





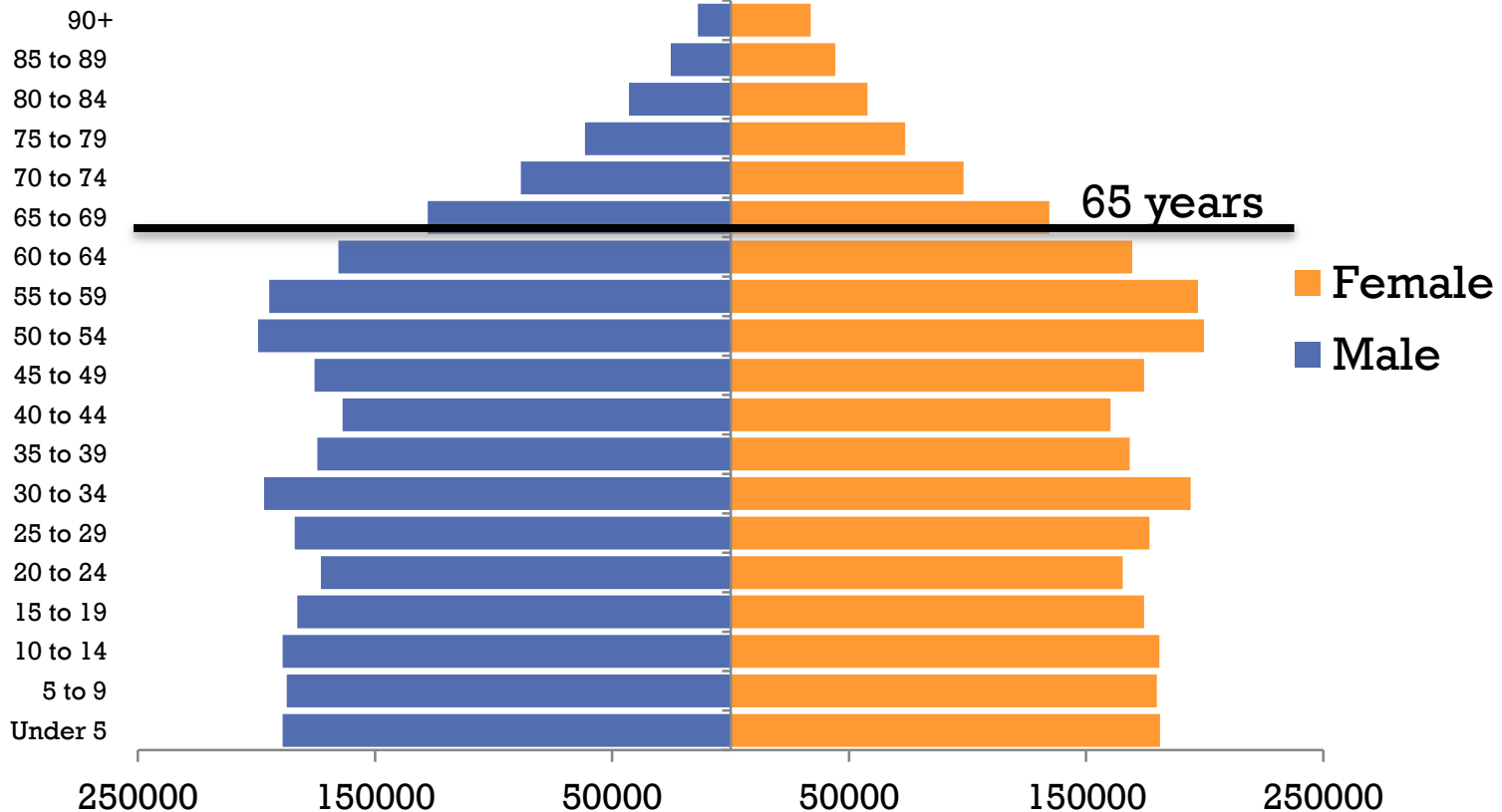
The coming decades will see dramatic growth in older cohorts

Expected numeric change in people by age cohorts, between 2010 and given year, Minnesota



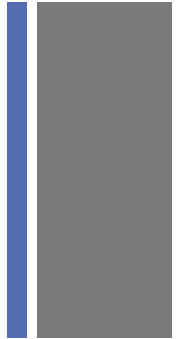
+ What Minnesota looks like... this year (2015)

MN population by age and sex, 2015

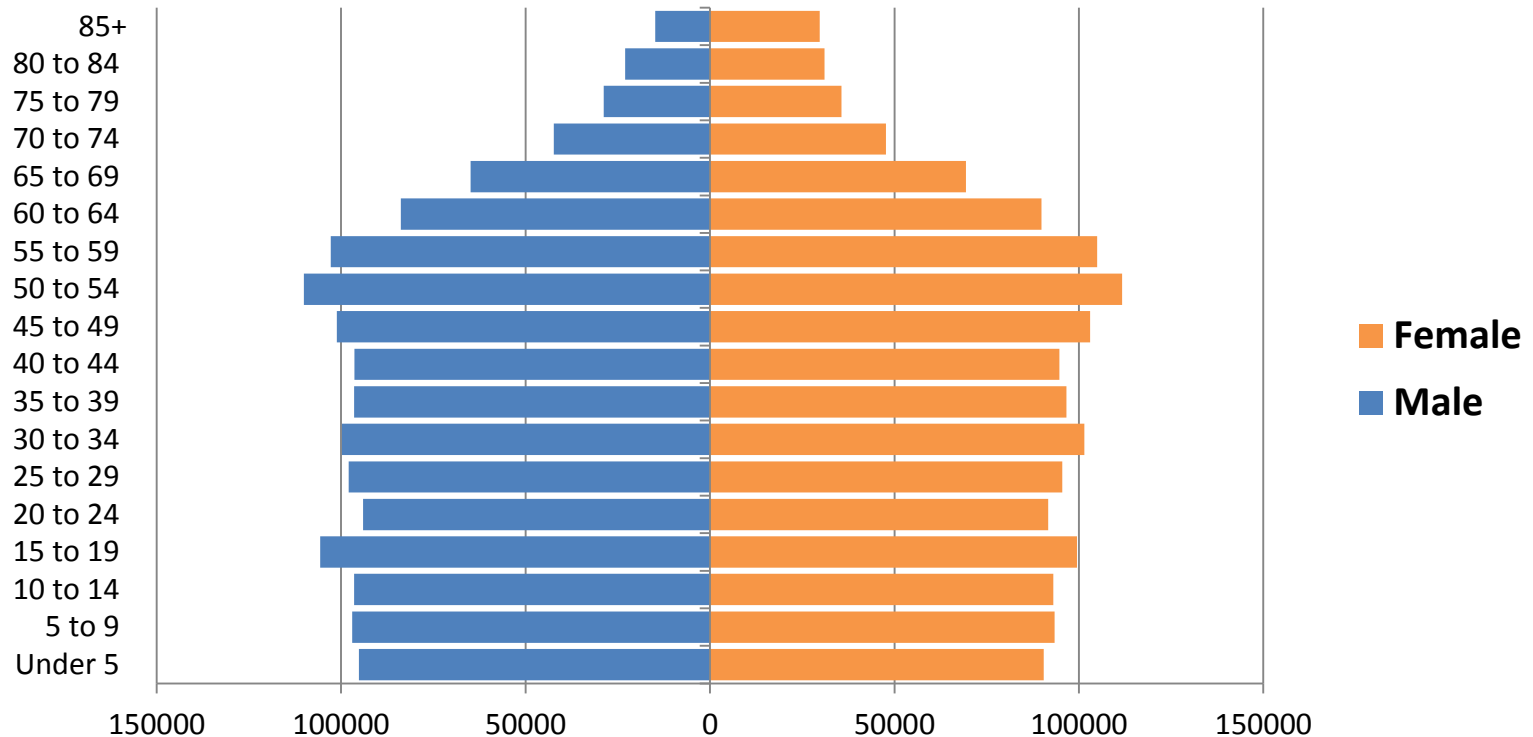




What the Twin Cities 7-county metro looks like... **this year**



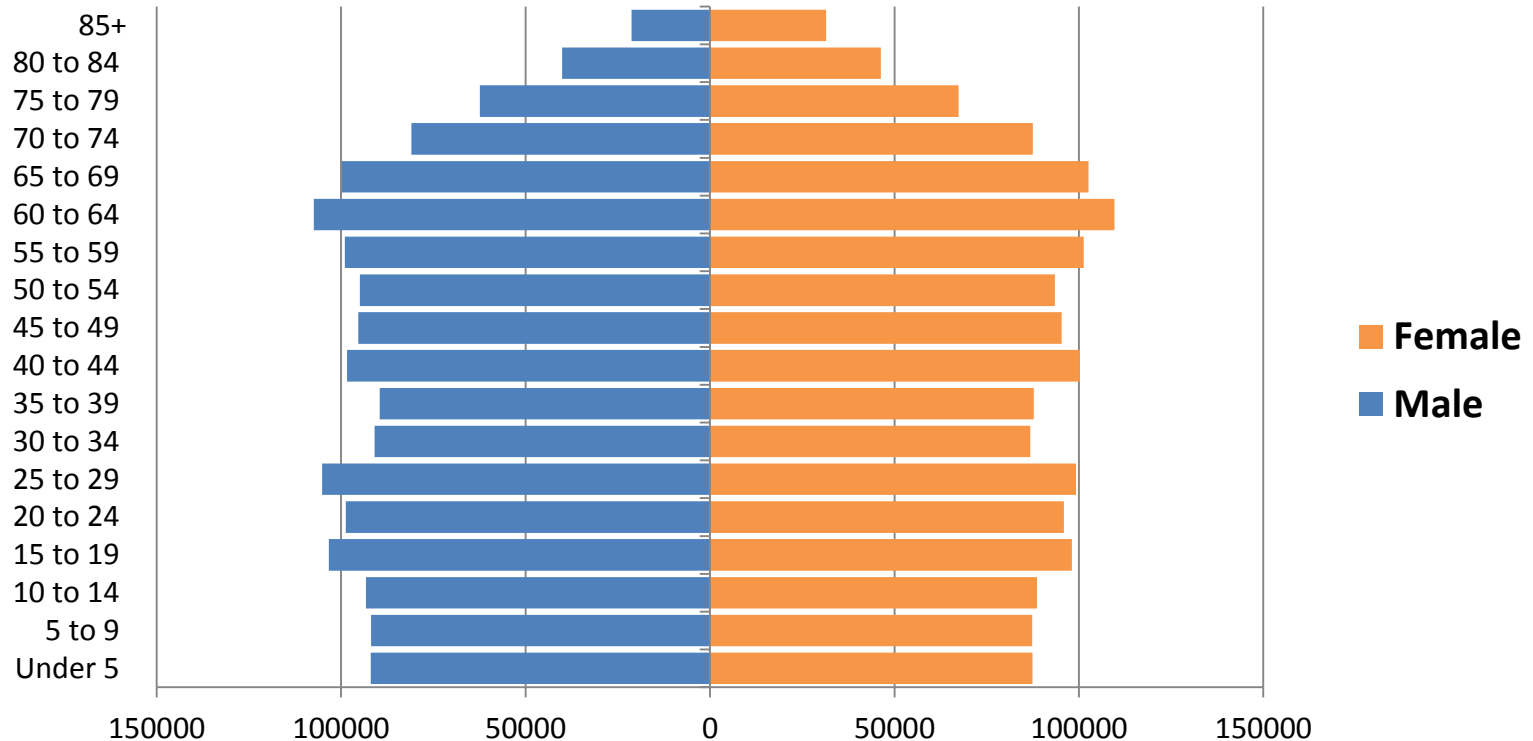
Population by age and sex
7-county Twin Cities metro, 2015





What the Twin Cities 7-county metro will look like... in 10 years

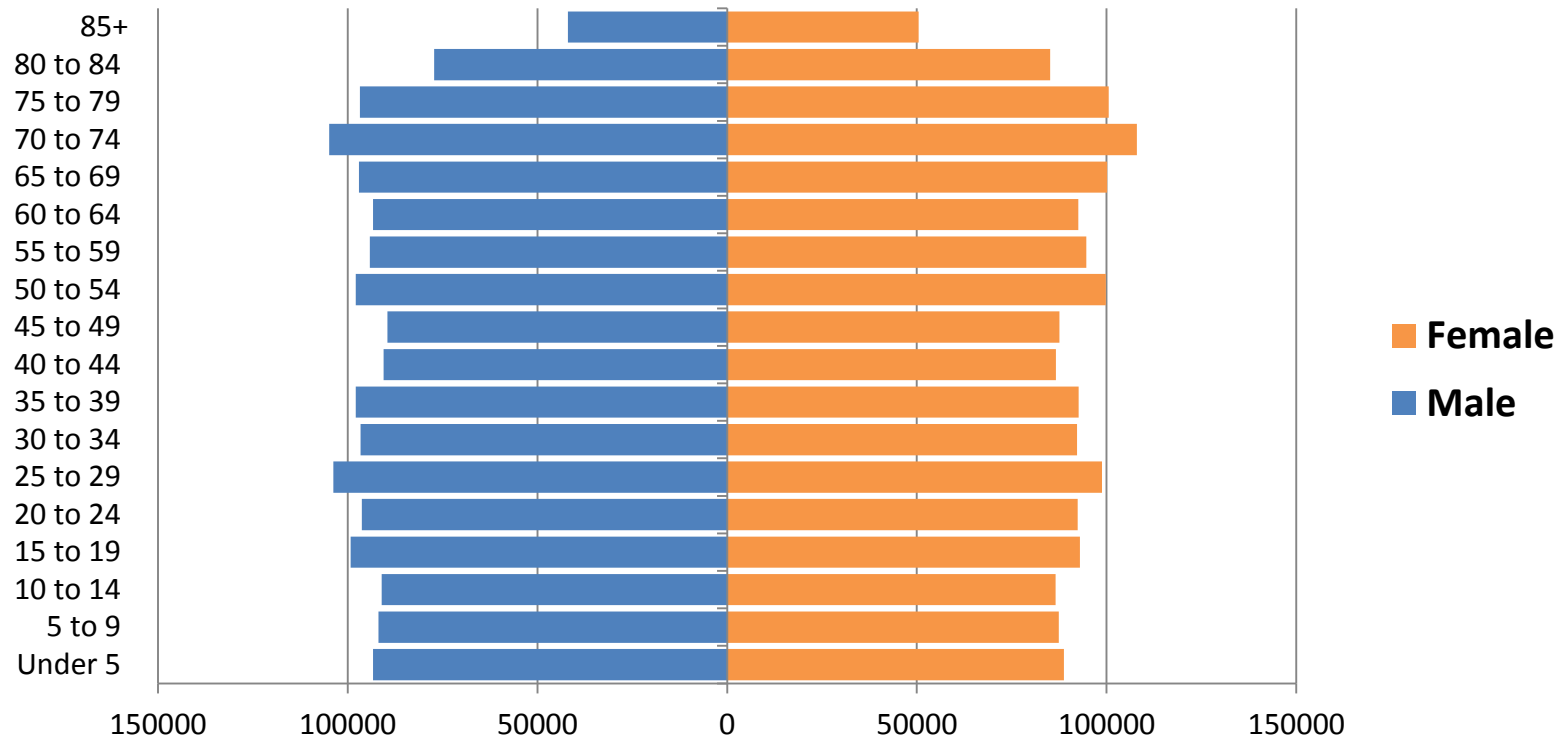
Population by age and sex
7-county Twin Cities metro, 2025





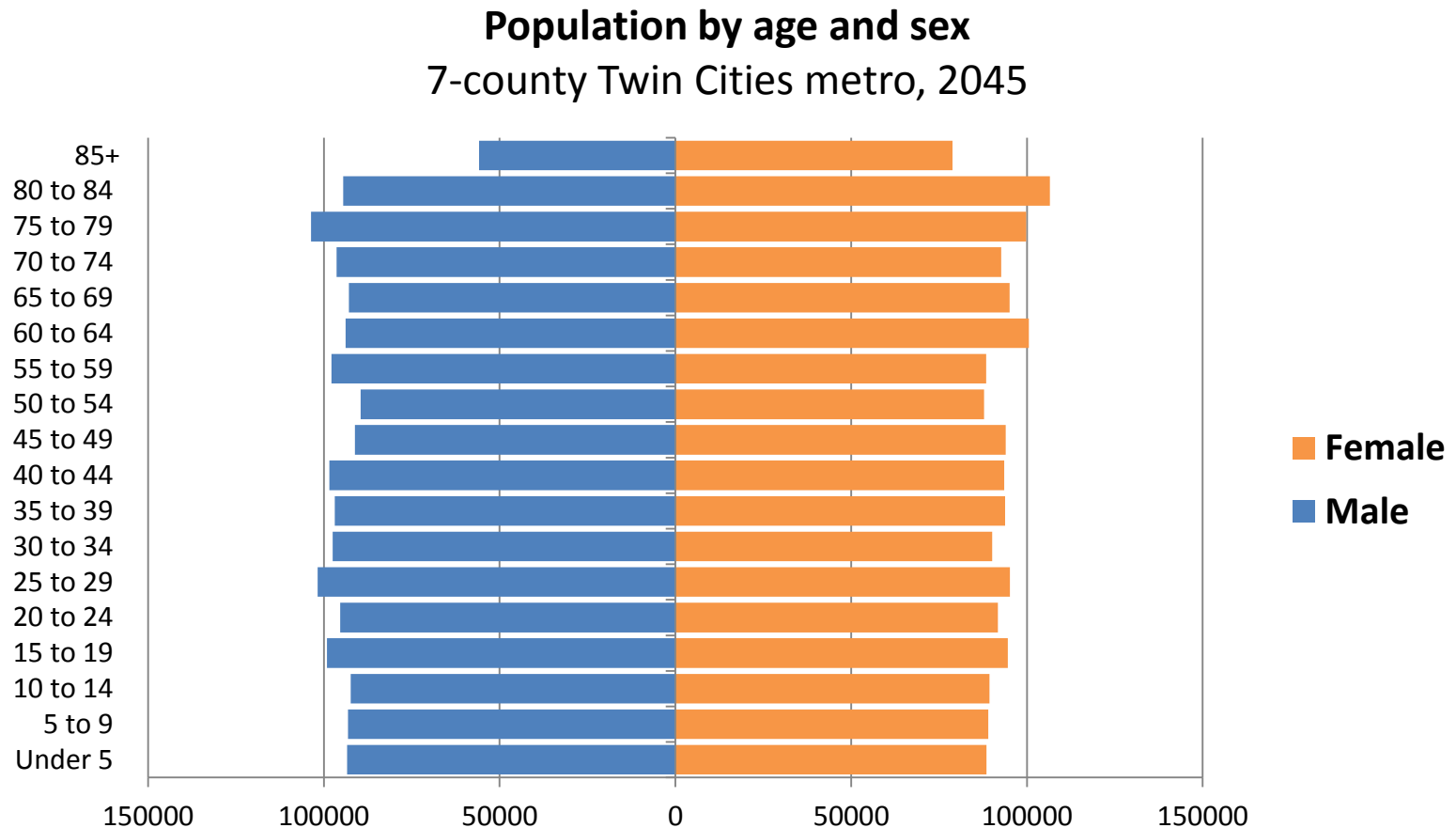
What the Twin Cities 7-county metro will look like... in 20 years

Population by age and sex
7-county Twin Cities metro, 2035



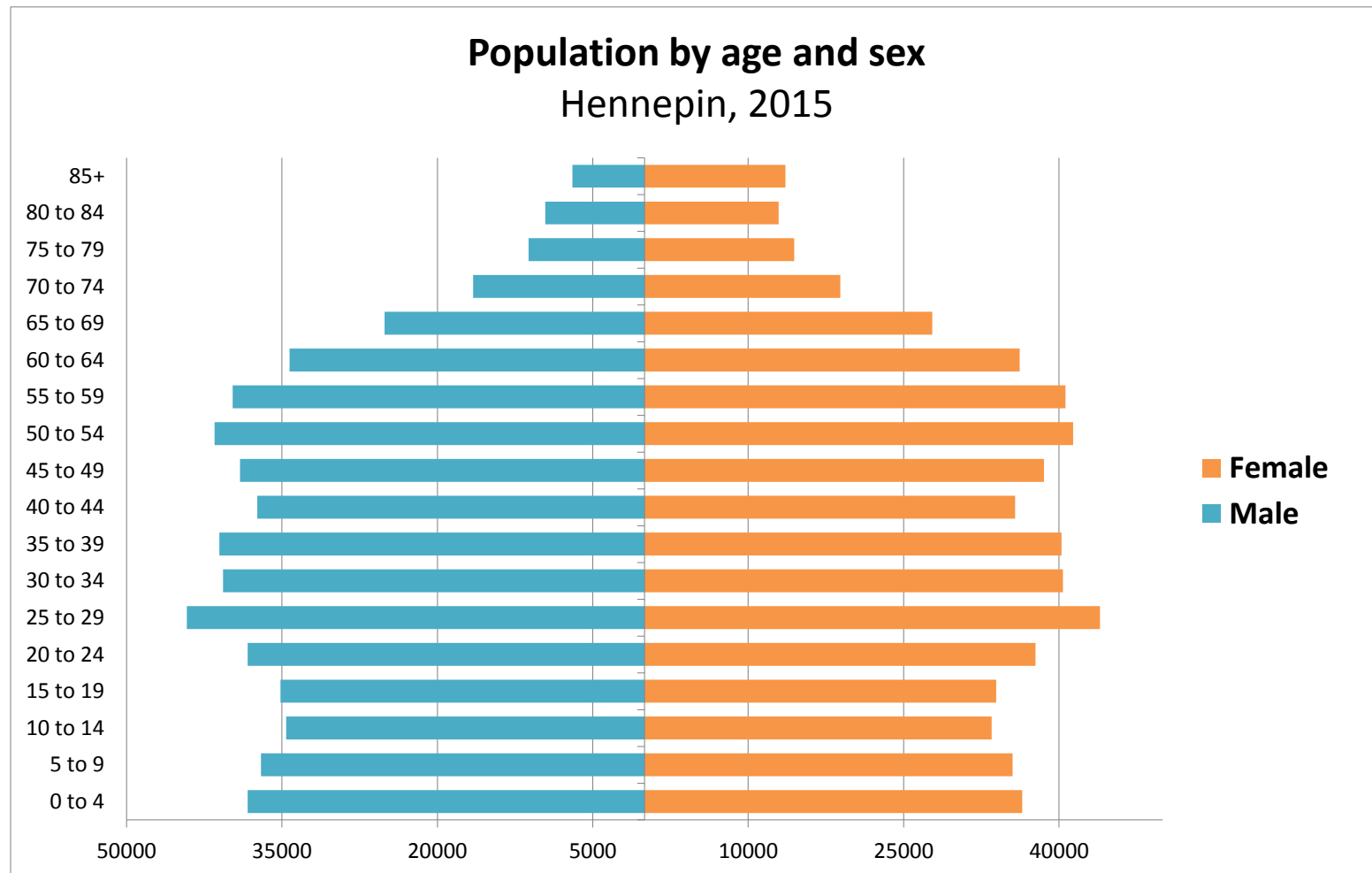


What the Twin Cities 7-county metro will look like... in 30 years



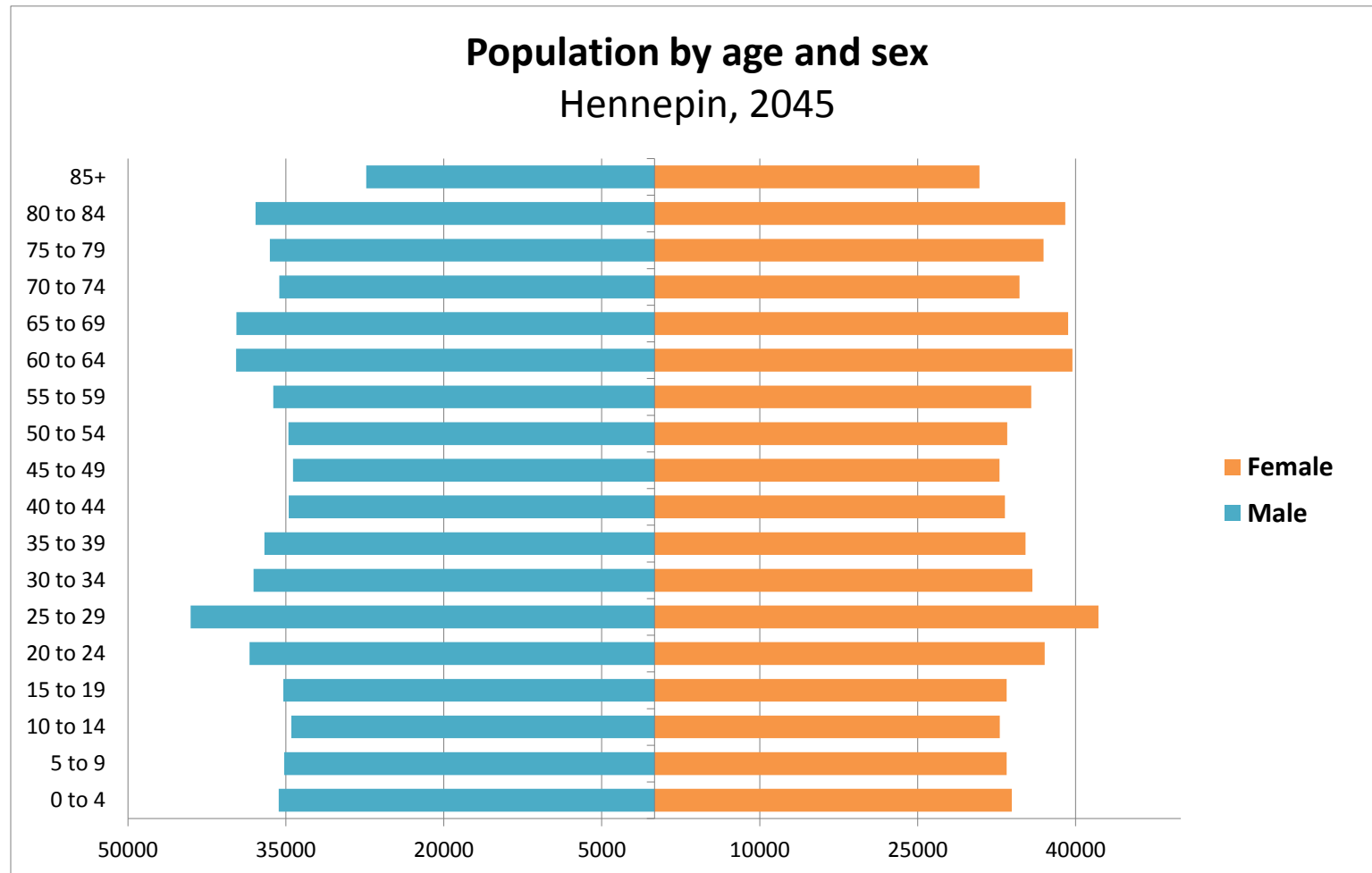


What Hennepin County looks like... this year





What Hennepin County will look like... in 30 years

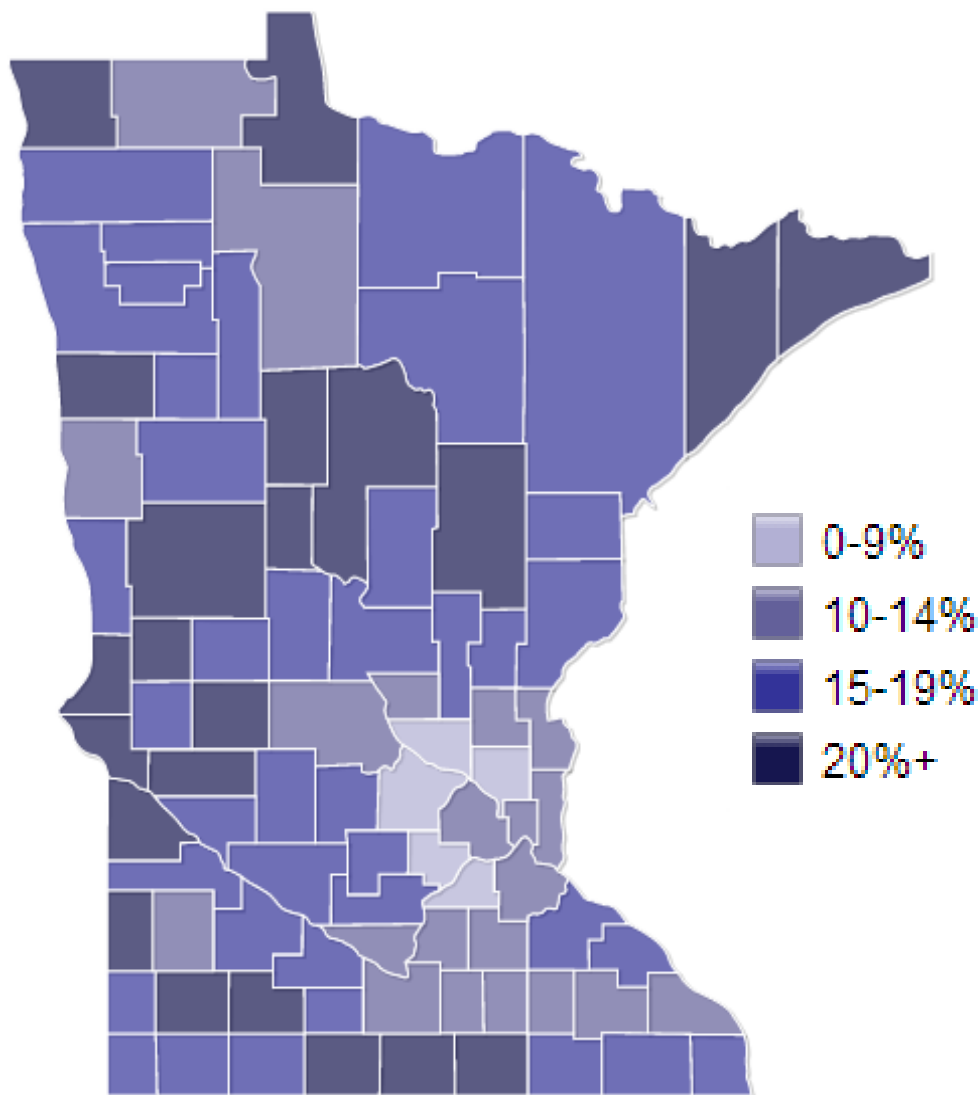




County and regional level differences in aging

Population age 65 years and older

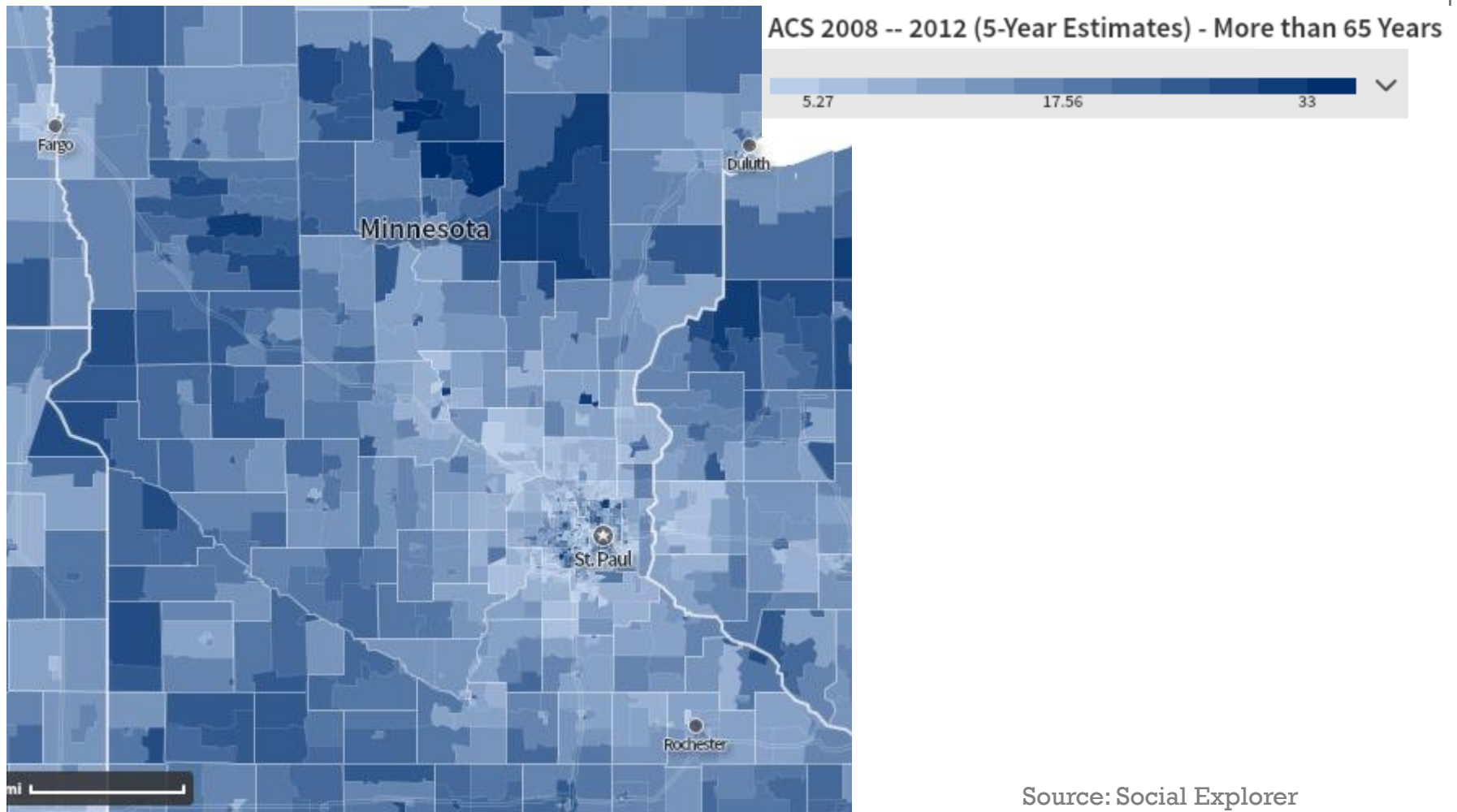
By county, 2010



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, decennial census,
via MNCompass.org.



Higher percentages of older adults (65+) – patterning is very local



+ Considerations of aging:

More residents in their 60s & early 70s

- Most transition out of the labor force in their 60s, impacting:
 - Daily activities
 - Transportation
 - Spending habits
 - Housing and migration
- Community impacts include:
 - Surplus of “free” time
 - Population and housing shifts
 - Changes in labor force growth and dampened economic growth



Consideration of aging: More residents in their 80s+

- Prevalence of disability and dementias, and need for long-term care will grow dramatically
 - 1 in 3 people age 85+ have Alzheimer's disease
- Private, public medical expenses will increase dramatically
- Gender imbalance much more prominent
 - In early 80s, there are 69 men for every 100 women
 - In 90s plus, there are 35 men for every 100 women
- Outliving one's resources of great concern

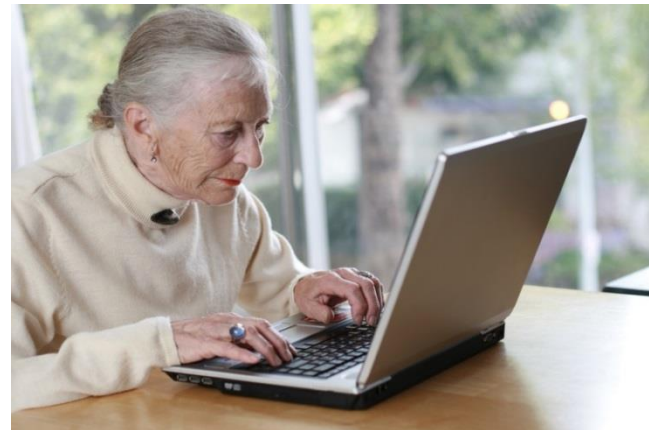
Healthy Aging – with grace,
dignity and joy





Aging: not what it used to be...

- Minnesota's older adults are healthier, living longer, and working longer than prior generations
 - Life expectancy for Minnesotans age 65 now is 20.1 more years (15.6 years in good health)
 - Minnesota's Boomers and older adults volunteer in record numbers
 - Opportunities to travel, mentor, start a new business, babysit

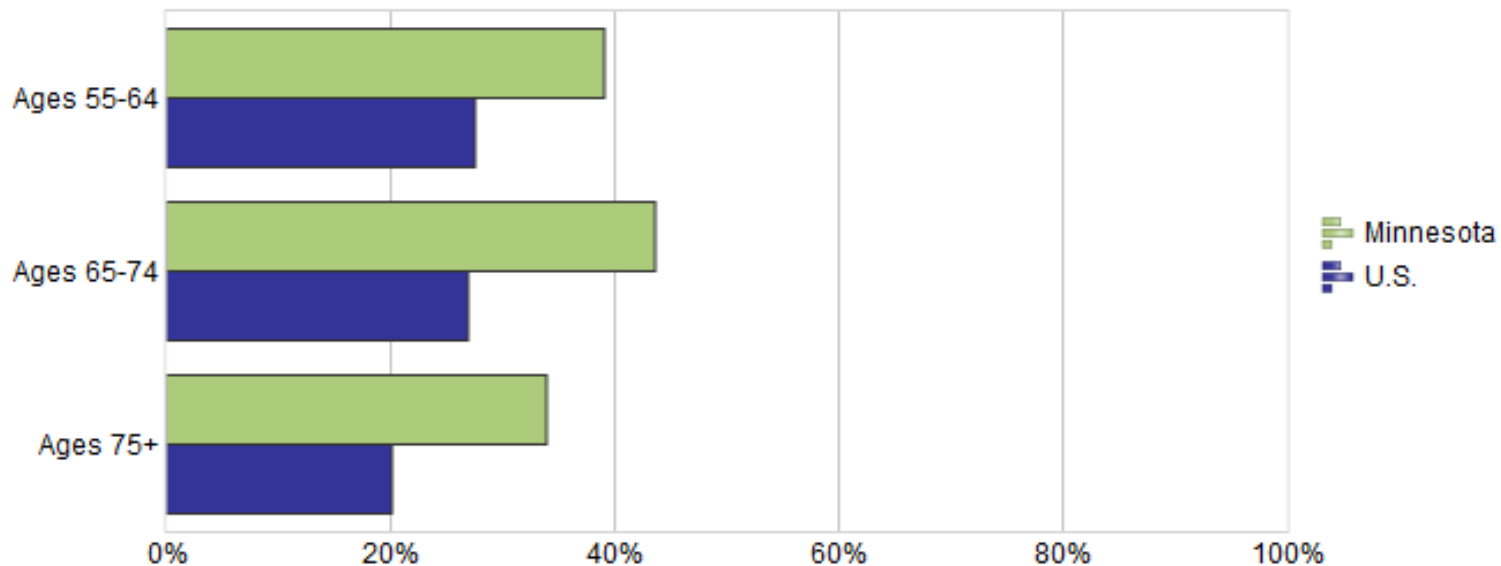




Older adults in Minnesota volunteer in large numbers

Older adults who volunteered in the past year by detailed age

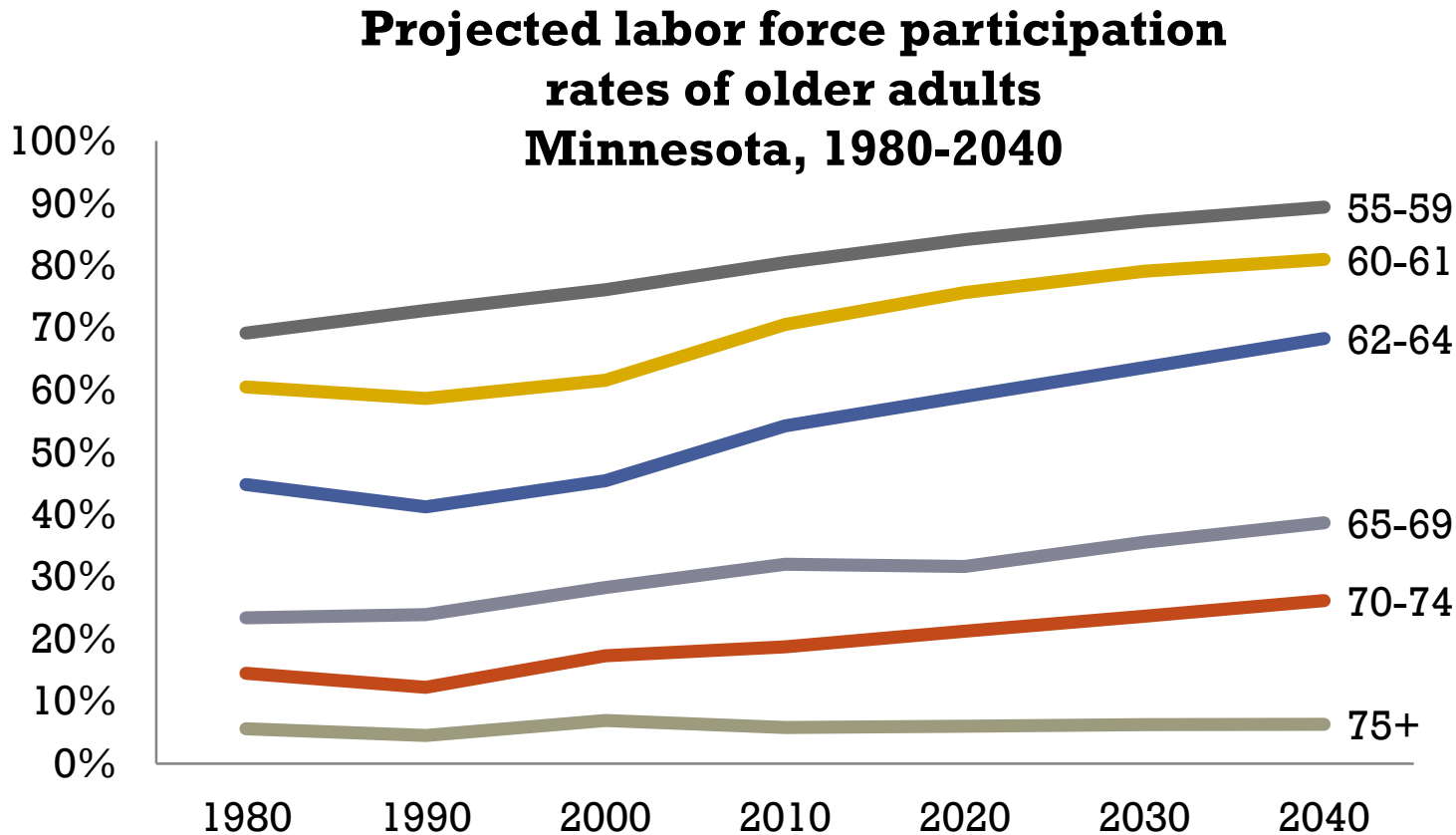
Minnesota and U.S., 2010-2012



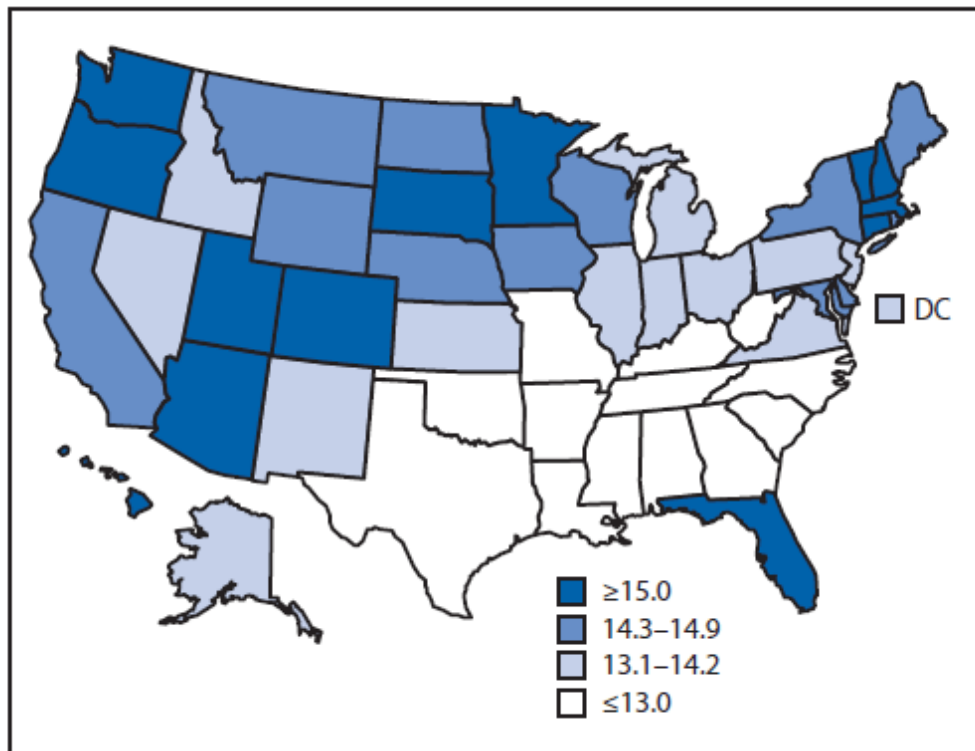
Compiled by
Compass



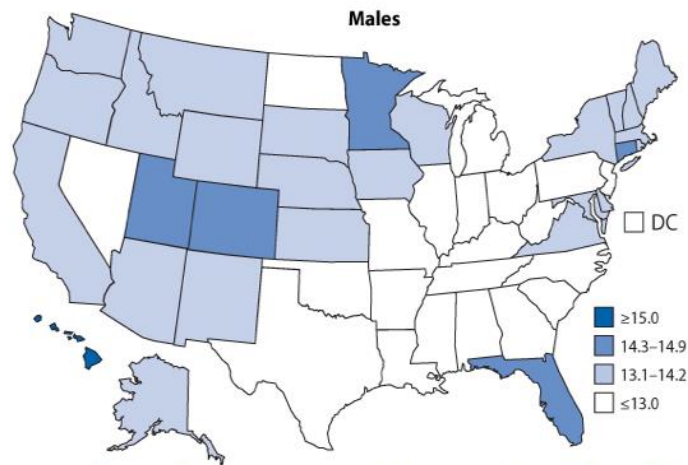
Older adults projected to remain in the labor force longer than before



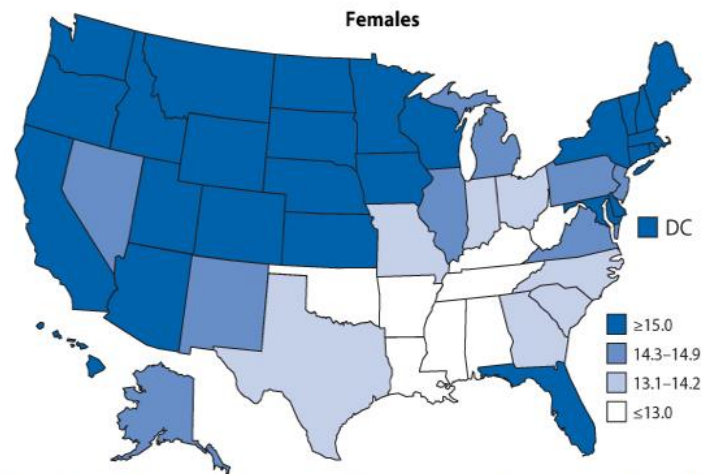
Healthy life expectancy at age 65 – Minnesota leads most states



Source: Centers for Disease Control, 2013



State-specific healthy life expectancy in years at age 65 years, Males — United States, 2007–2009



State-specific healthy life expectancy in years at age 65 years, Females — United States, 2007–2009

Source: Centers for Disease Control, 2013



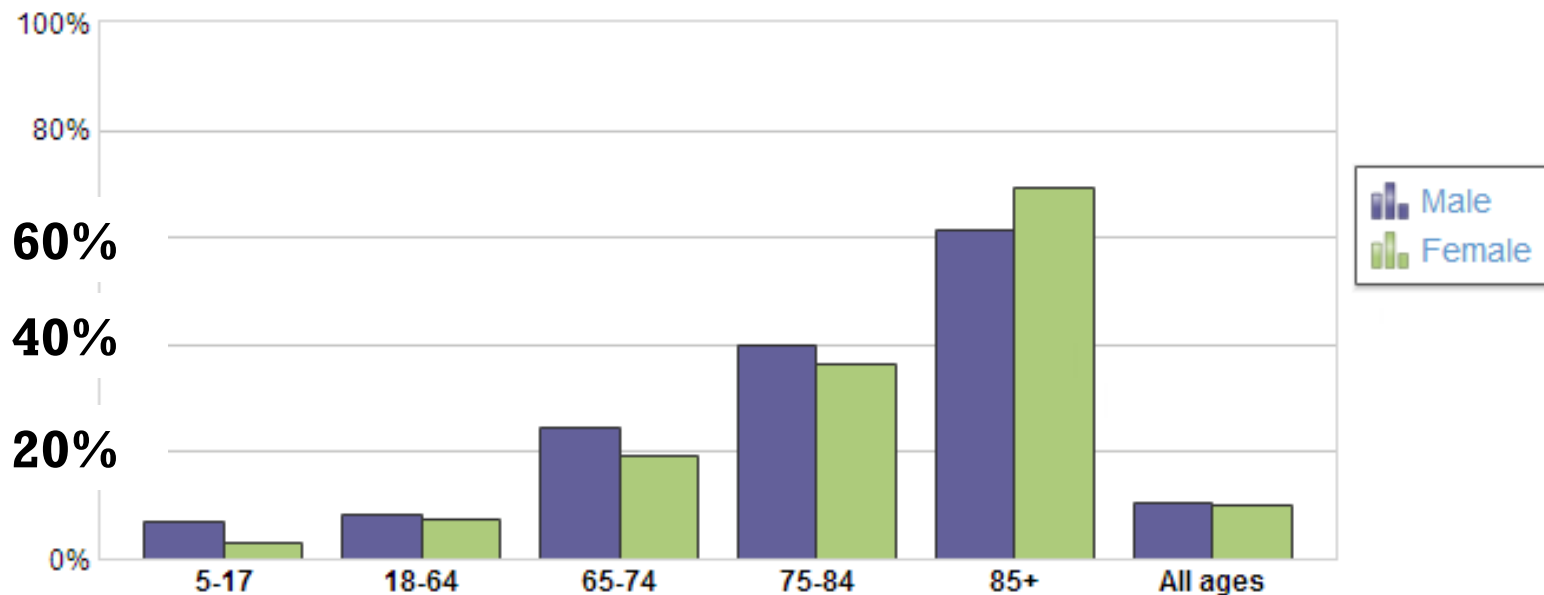
Challenges related to our aging population

- Will we have or create sufficient **infrastructure** for more transportation, caregiving, health care, and social support needs, as **health challenges and disabilities increase**, especially when children live far away?
- Will we be able to **finance needed services**, especially long-term care? Private and public medical expenses will increase considerably.
- Will we have the workers to form a strong, skilled, highly **productive labor force** as the Boomers retire — for economic growth, tax revenues for needed services, and maintaining a high quality of life in MN?



Aging brings rising rates of disability *among those living in the community*

Percent with a disability by gender and age
Minnesota, 2011



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, via MNCompass.org.

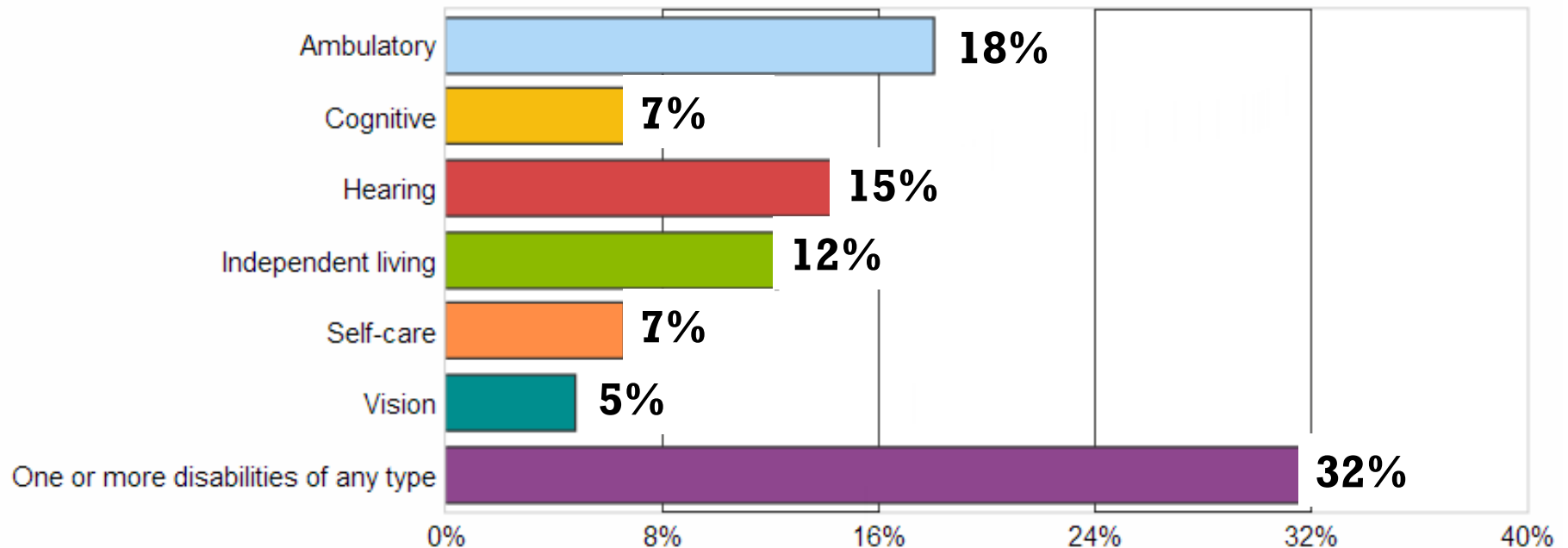
Note: Relates only to the civilian, non-institutionalized population with a serious difficulty in one or more of four basic areas of functioning: vision, hearing, ambulation, and cognition.



Types of disabilities among older adults *living in the community*



**Individuals with a disability by type,
ages 65 and older**
Minnesota, 2012



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, via MNCompass.org.

Note: Relates only to the civilian, non-institutionalized population with a serious difficulty in one or more of four basic areas of functioning: vision, hearing, ambulation, and cognition.



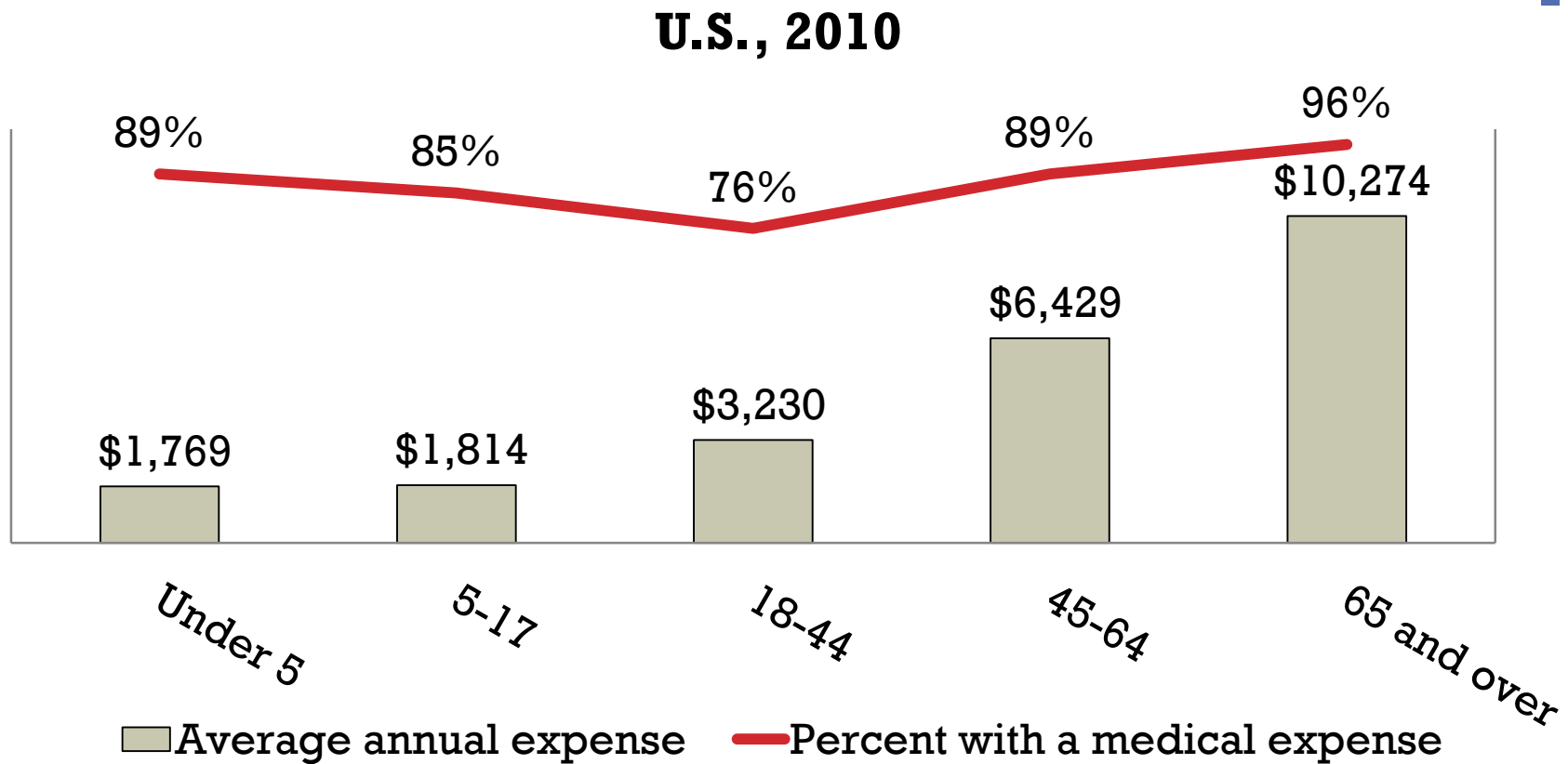
Compiled by
Compass



Dementias strongly associated with advanced age

- The percent of people with Alzheimer's or another dementia doubles every five years after the age of 65
- For persons over age 85, one out of every two persons has dementia
- Total number of Minnesotans with dementias expected to double by 2040

+ Medical expenses rise considerably after age 65



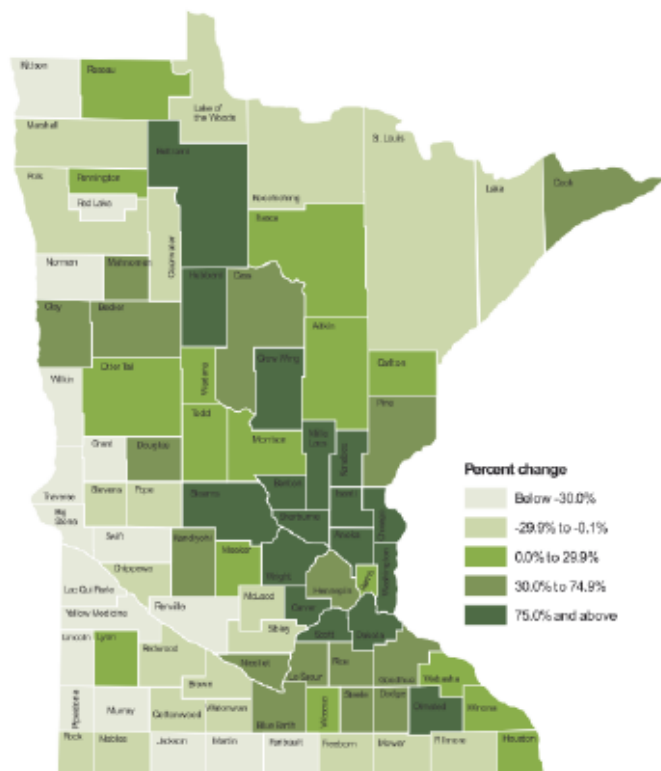


Population Shifts



The long, historic view... population change since 1960

Long-term population
change, 1960-2013



Data source:
U.S. Census Bureau,
Population Estimate Program
© Center for Rural Policy and Development



Center for Rural Policy & Development, 2014



QUIZ QUESTION

Where do 1 in 5 of Minnesota's residents live?



- A. The 7-county
Twin Cities metro
- B. Otter Tail County
- C. Hennepin County



Counties are not comparable units for measurement!

5 largest MN counties in 2014:

1. **Hennepin (1.2M residents, 22% of state)**
 2. Ramsey (530K, 10% of state)
 3. Dakota (412K, 8% of state)
 4. Anoka (343K, 6% of state)
 5. Washington (249K, 5% of state)
- Everywhere else (2.7M, 50% of state)




Minnesota's 65+ population in 2014 (About 780,000 total residents)

6 largest MN counties by 65+ residents in 2014:

1. **Hennepin (150,000 residents, 19% of state's 65+ population)**
2. Ramsey (69,000 residents, 9% of state)
3. Dakota (50,000 residents, 6% of state)
4. Anoka (41,000 residents, 5% of state)
5. St. Louis (35,000 residents, 4% of state)
6. Washington (32,000, 4% of state)

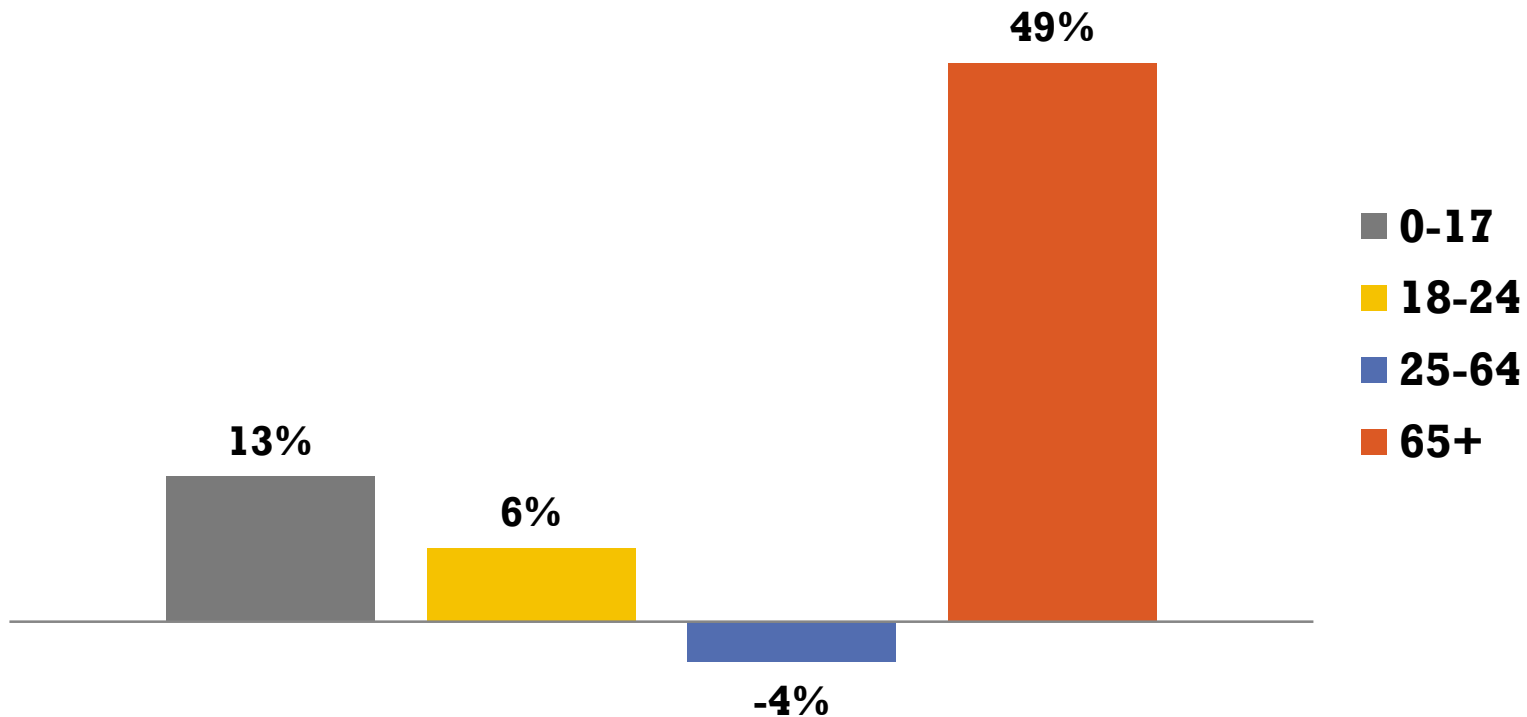
- Everywhere else (402,000 residents, 52% of state)

A photograph of two construction workers in a large industrial or construction site. They are both wearing white hard hats and safety glasses. The worker on the left is wearing a dark jacket over a maroon shirt. The worker on the right is wearing a green and black plaid shirt. They are both looking down at a large set of white blueprints that are spread out in front of them. The background shows a complex network of metal scaffolding and structural elements of a building under construction. The lighting is somewhat dim, with some light coming from the left side.

Workforce Considerations

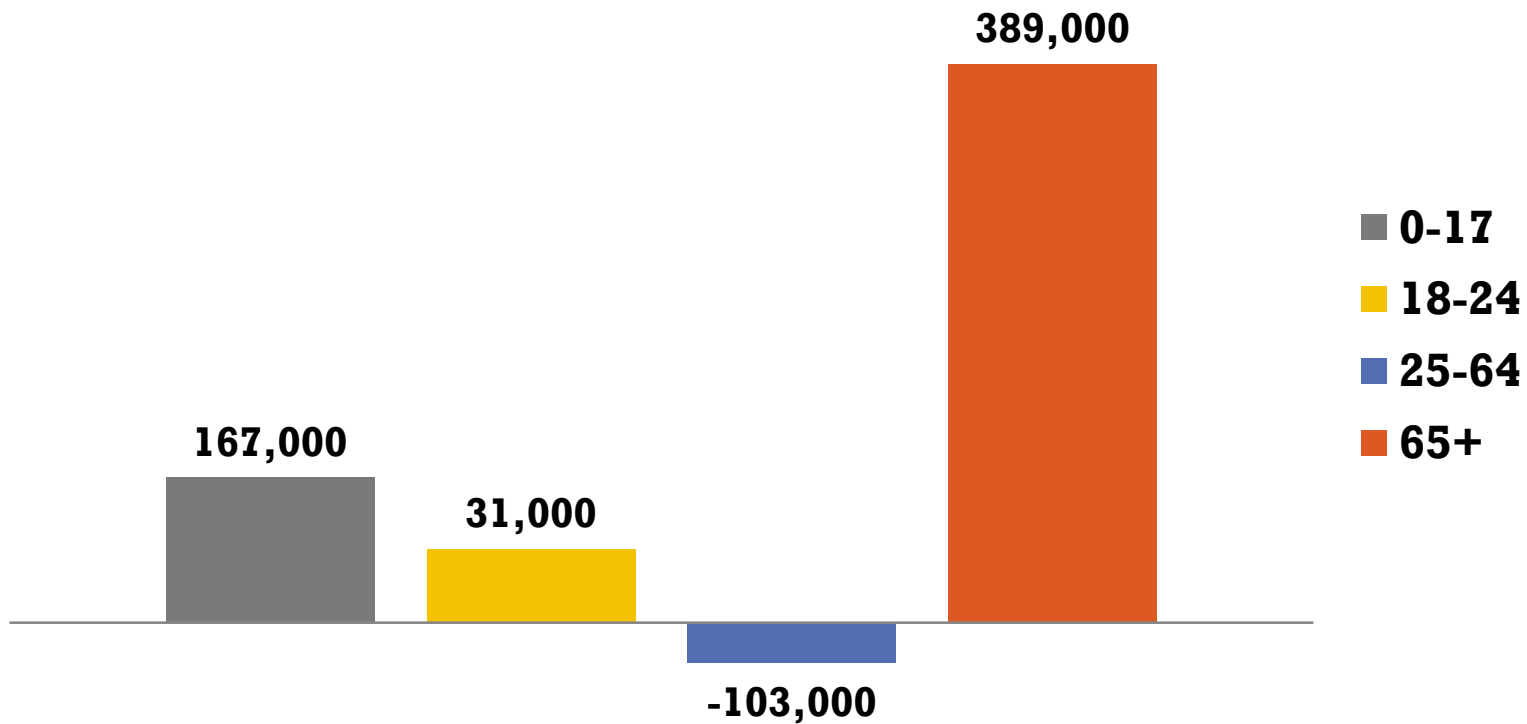


Change in MN age groups between 2015 and 2030 (percent)



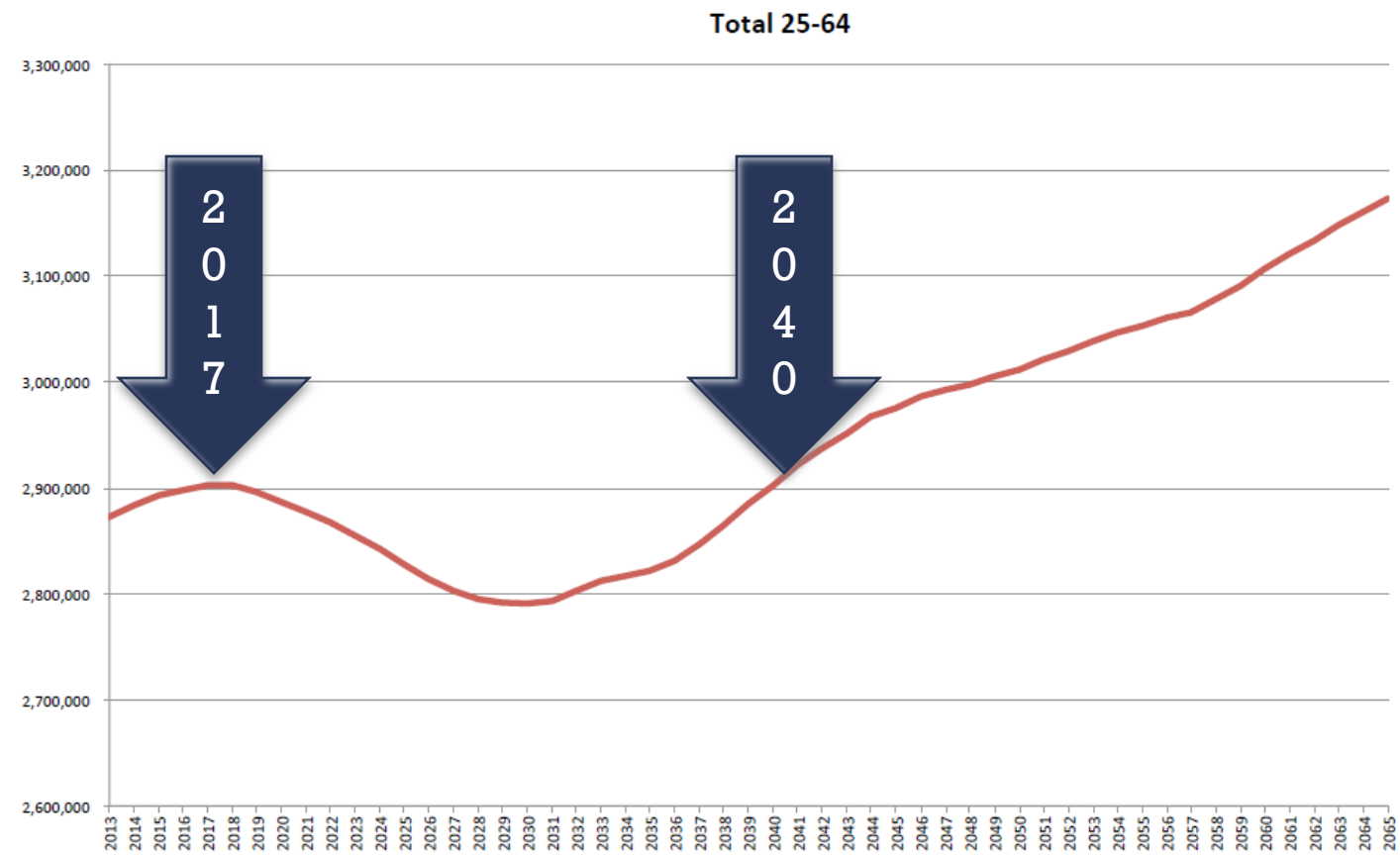


Change in MN age groups between 2015 and 2030 (people)



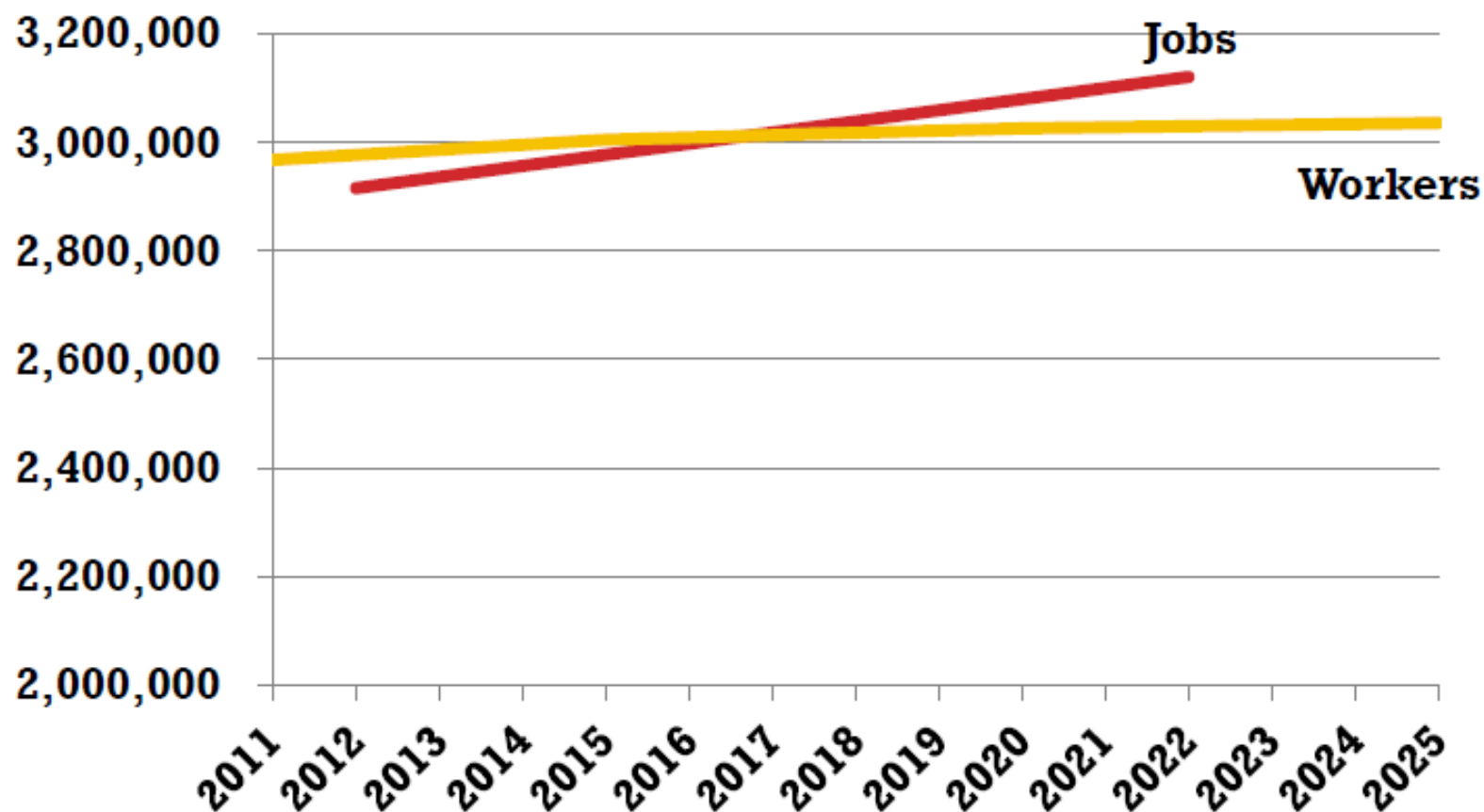


Total 25- to 64-year-olds in MN will dip by 100,000+ individuals





Projected job growth and projected labor force growth





Job outlook in MN through 2022 (from DEED)



- Total jobs in MN projected to increase by 205,000 between 2012 and 2022.
 - This is **7 times more job growth** than during previous 10 years (2002-2012), when MN added just 29,000 jobs (Great Recession)
- However, by 2017-2022, labor shortages will limit job expansion in MN

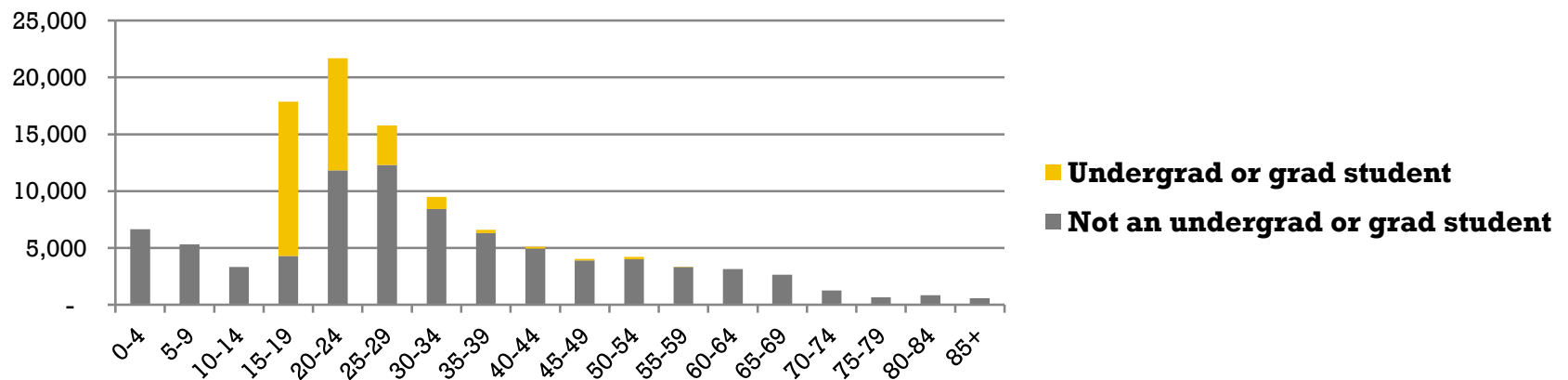
Diversity & Migration





About 113,000 people leave MN each year for other states

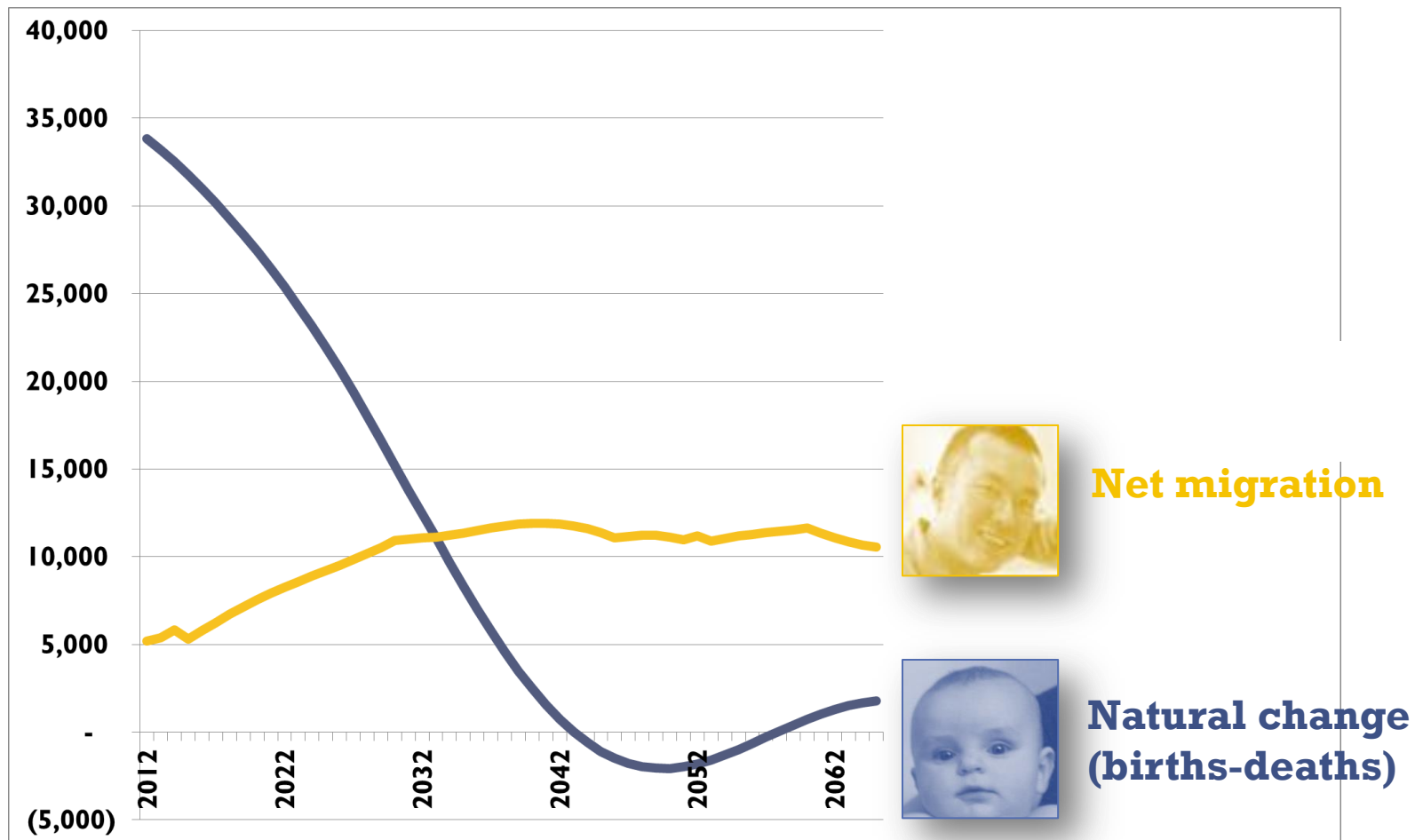
Annual leavers from Minnesota, by age group and student status, 2008-2012



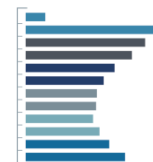
■ Only about 101,000 arrive from other states, resulting in domestic losses



Net migration will become the major driver of our state's growth



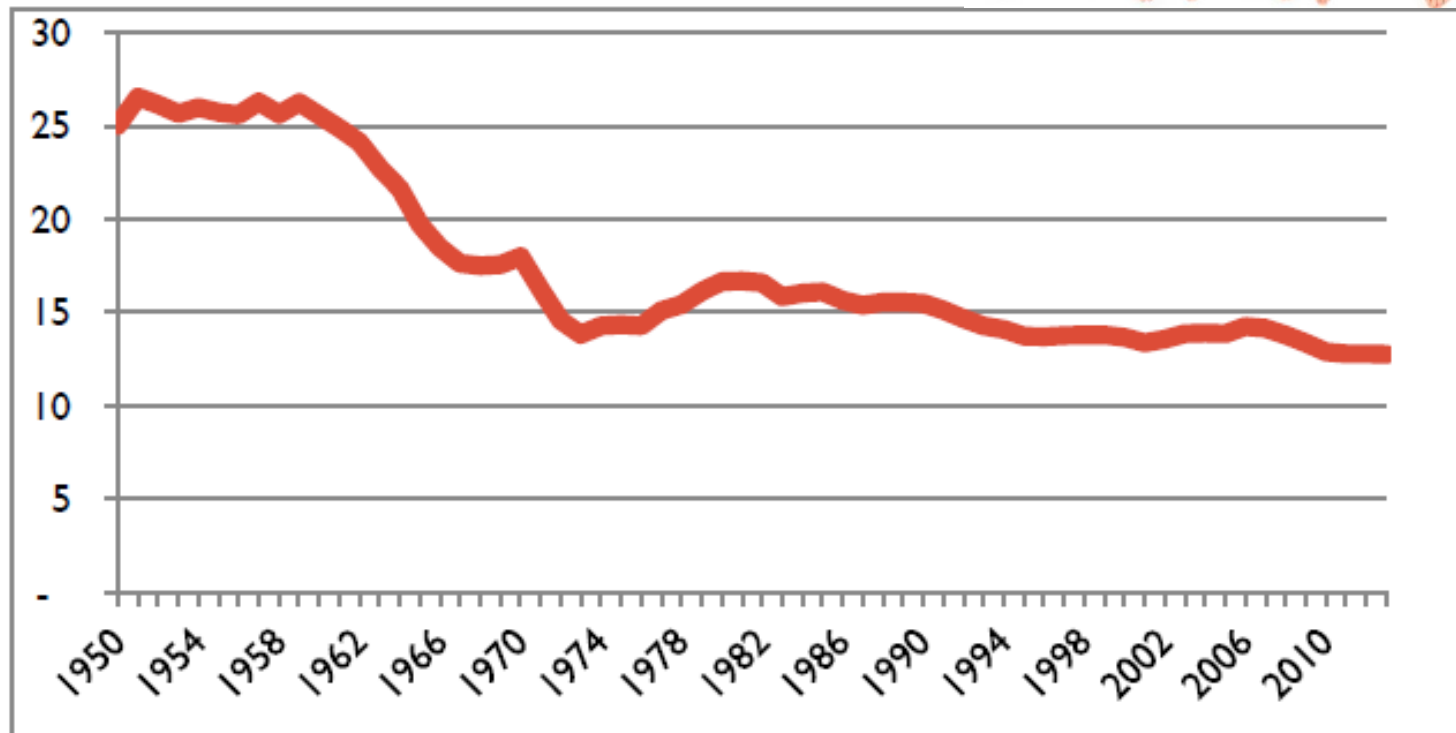
Source: MN State Demographic Center projections, October 2013.



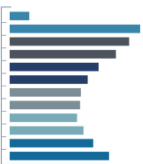


Minnesotans not as fond of making babies as they were in the past

Figure 3: Births Per 1,000 Minnesotans, 1950-2013

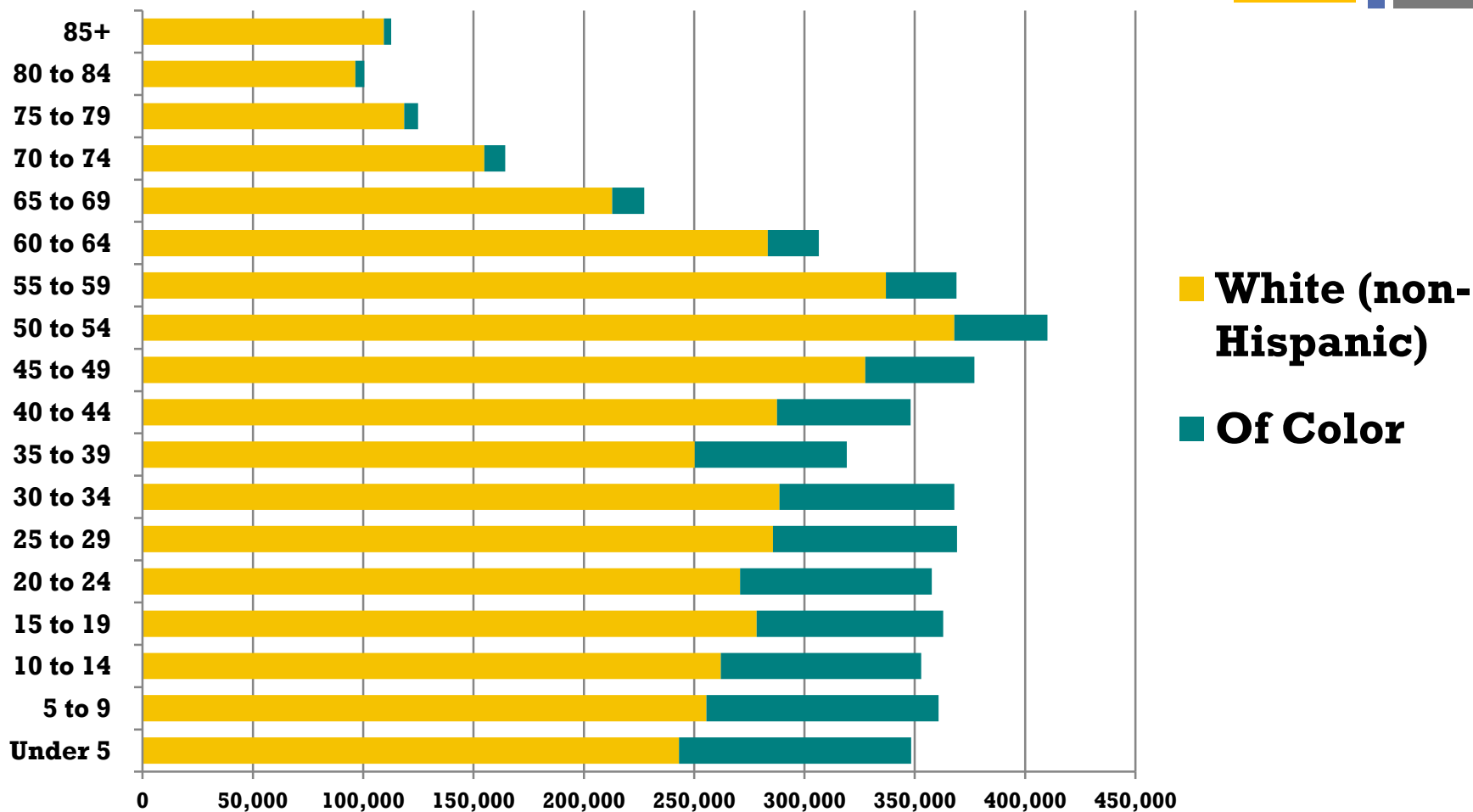


Source: Minnesota Department of Health, Vital Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates.



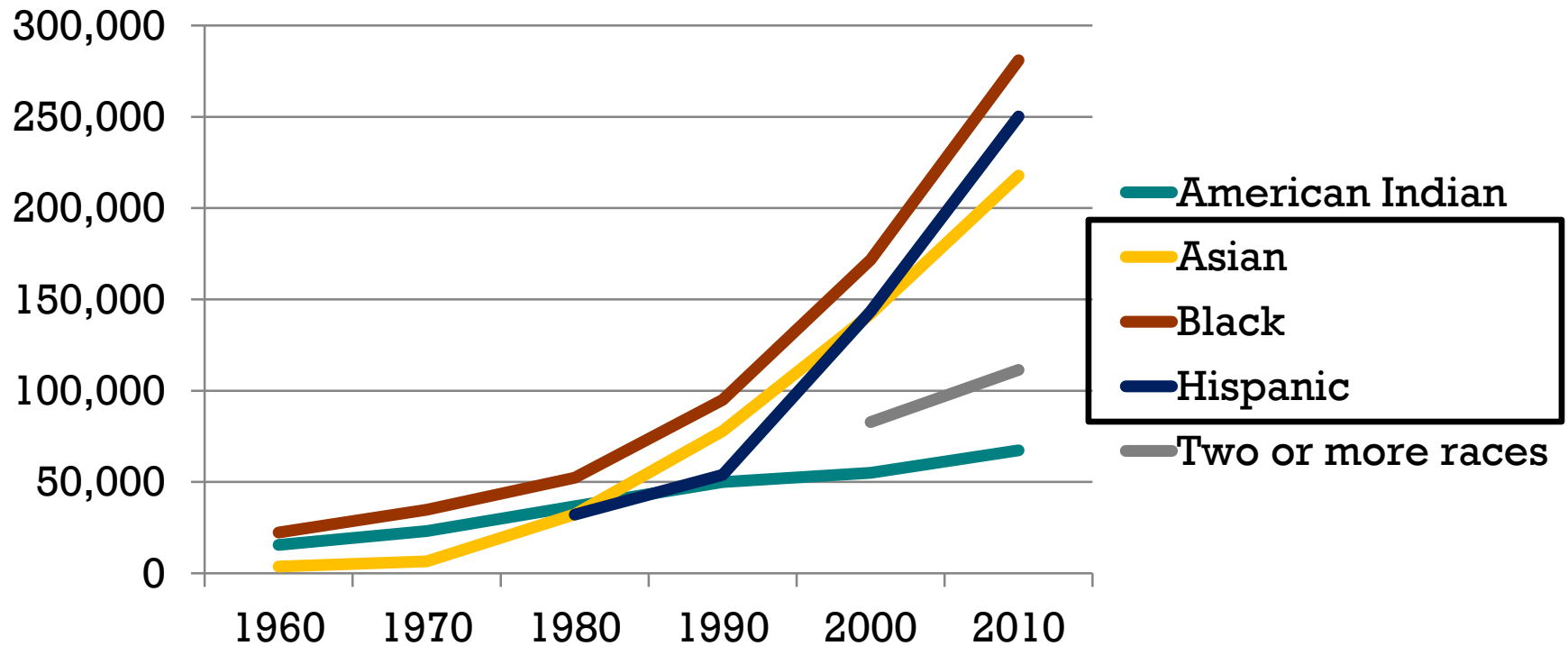


Minnesota's population by age groups, 2012



Black, Latino and Asian populations growing rapidly

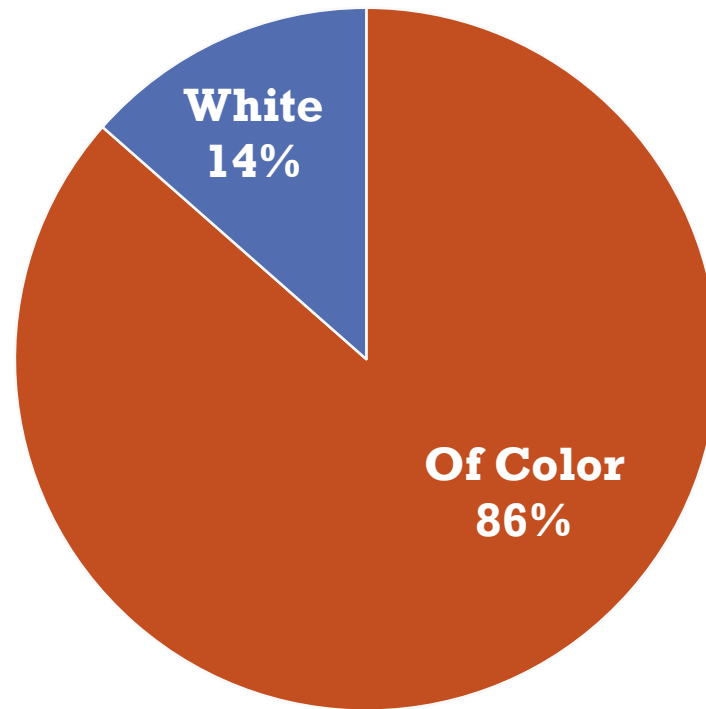
Populations of color, MN



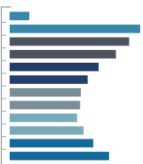
Source: Tabulated by the Minnesota State Demographic Center from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series

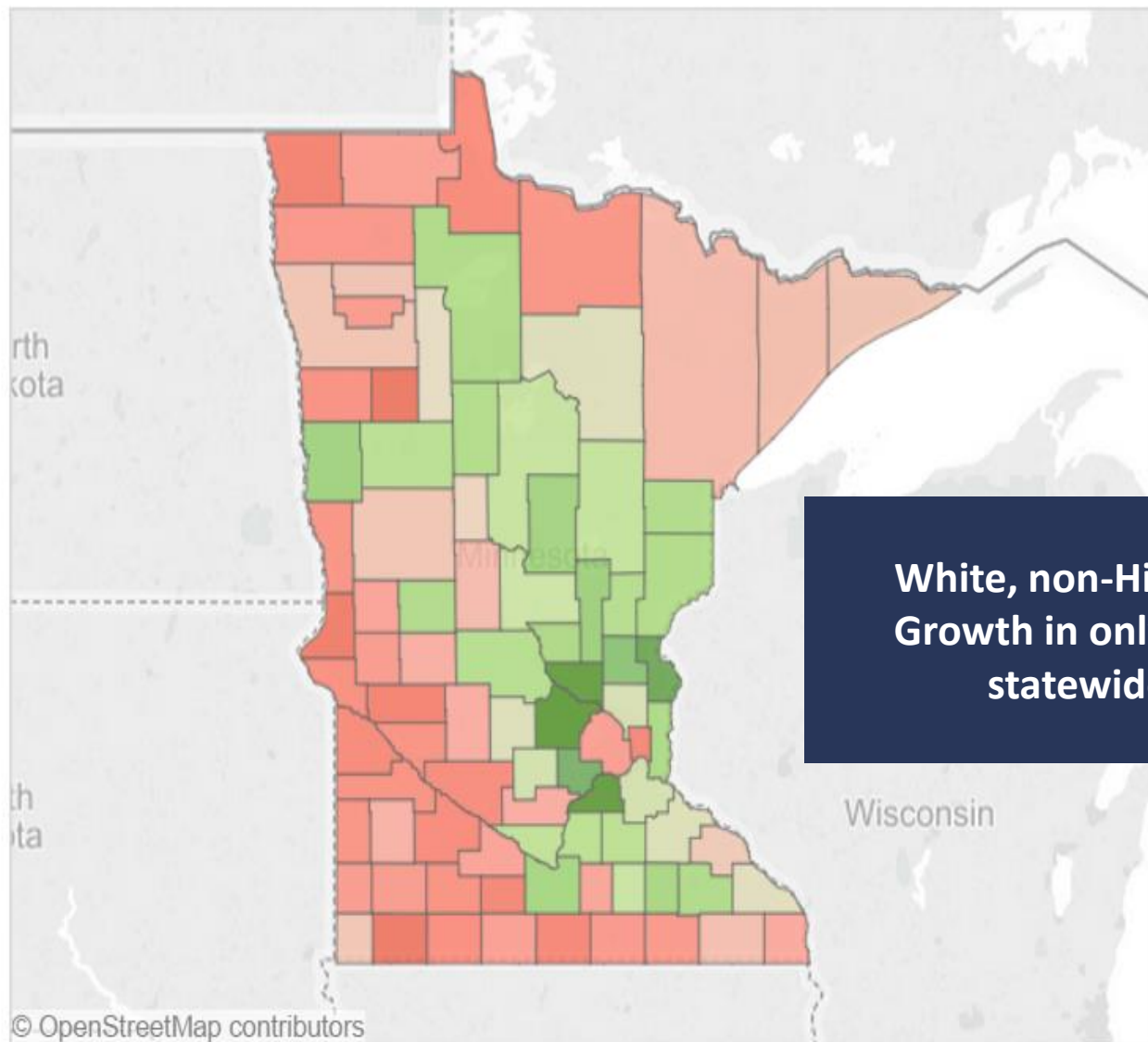


Between 2000 and 2010 most of MN's growth was from populations of Color



**350,000
more
Minnesota
residents
in 2010
than in
2000**





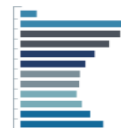
% Change, 2000-2010

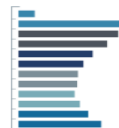
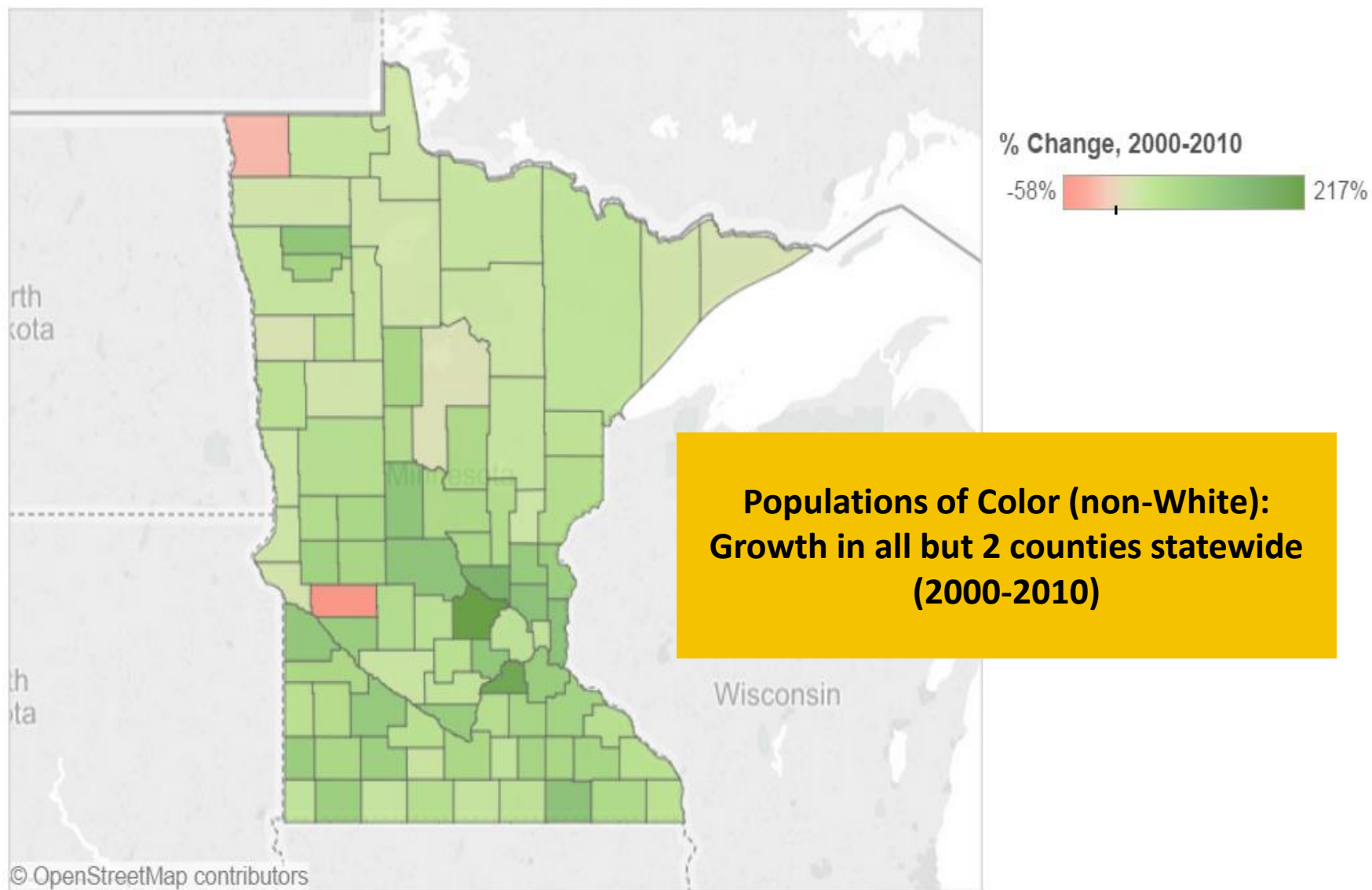
-17%



33%

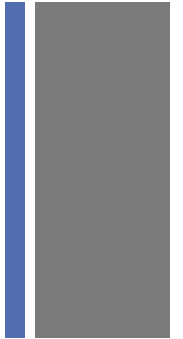
**White, non-Hispanic population:
Growth in only 37 of 87 counties
statewide (2000-2010)**



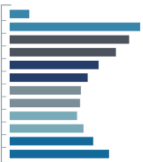
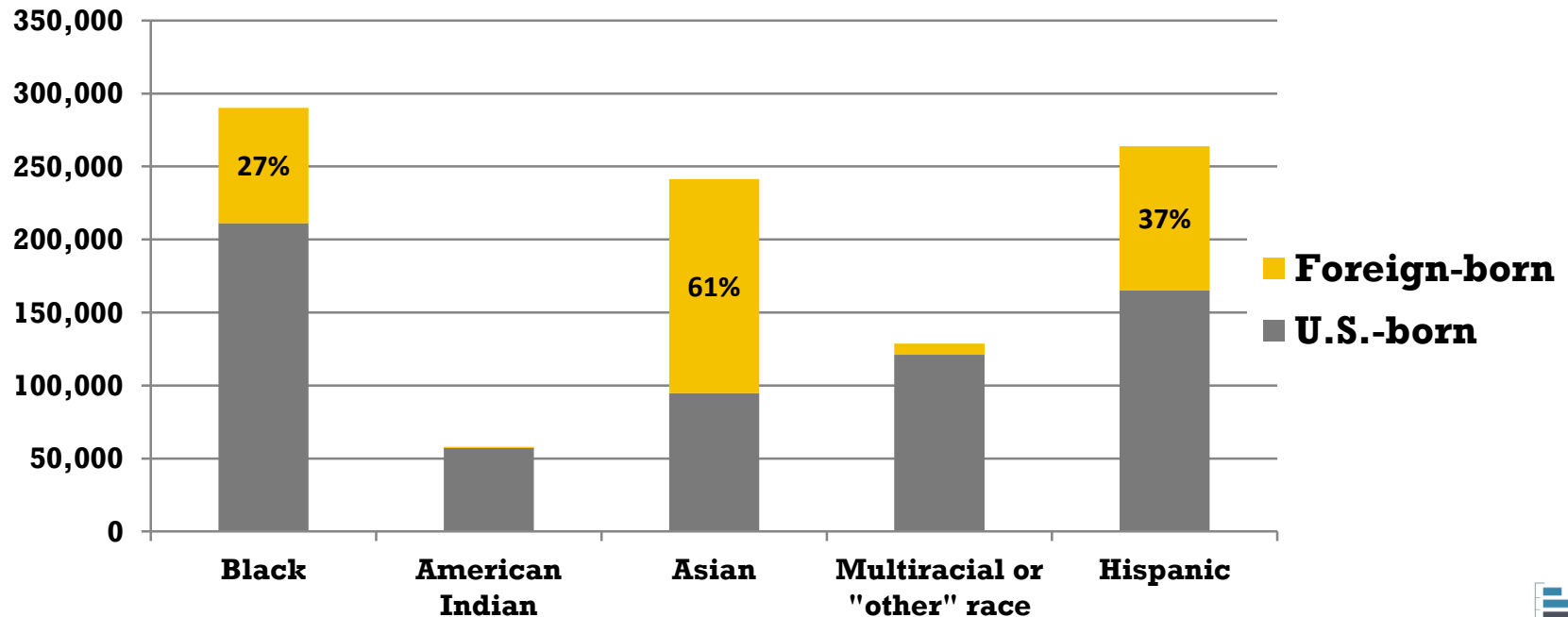




About 400,000 foreign-born among MN populations of Color

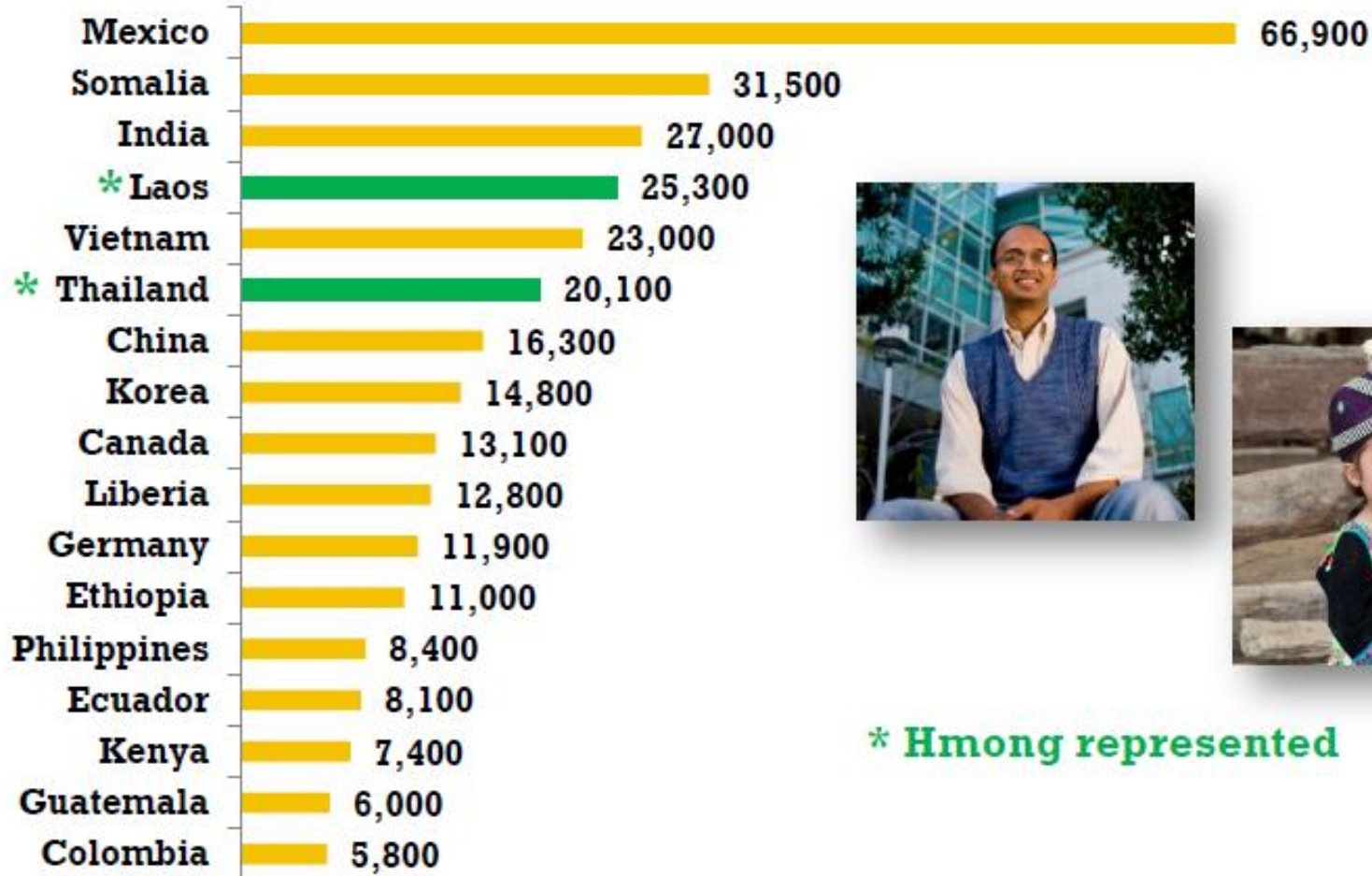


**Minnesota populations of Color,
by nativity, 2013**

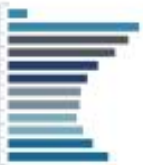




MN foreign-born populations: Largest groups by country of birth, 2013

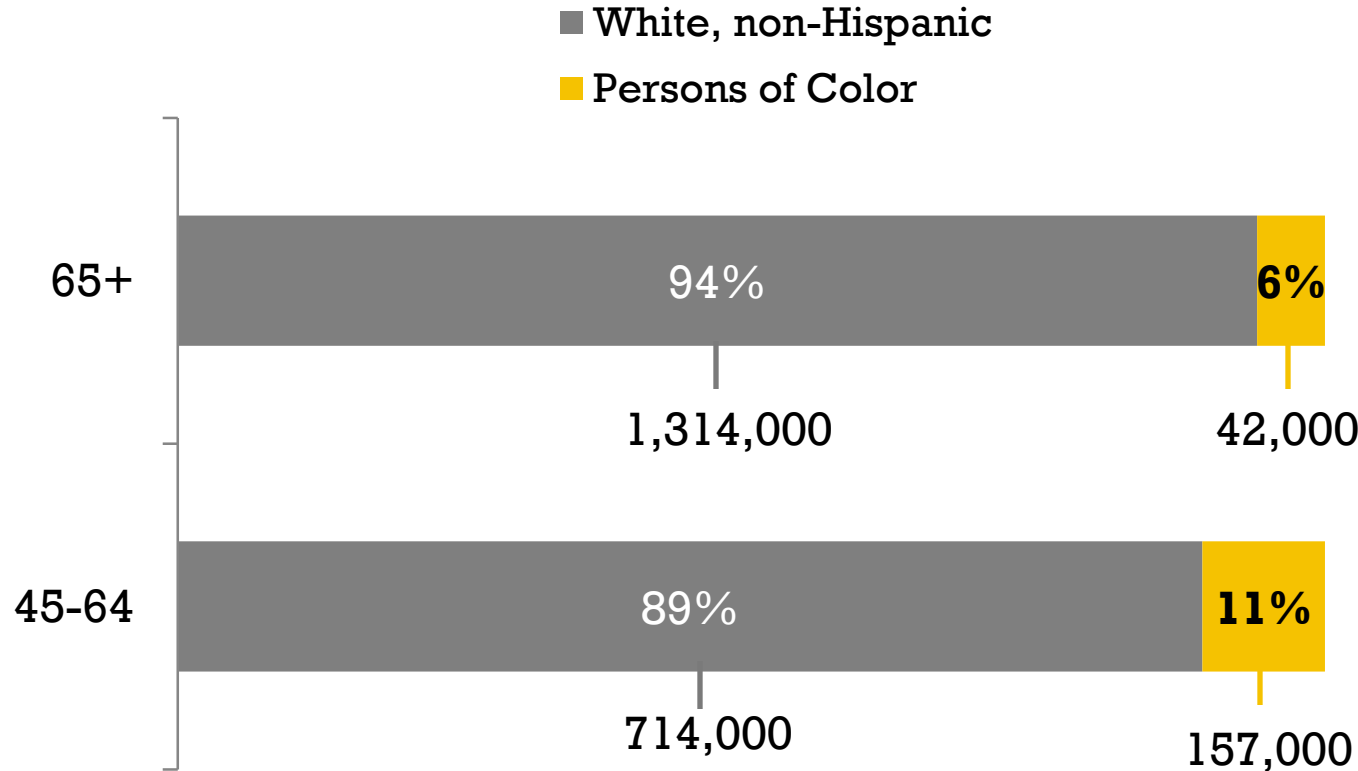


* Hmong represented



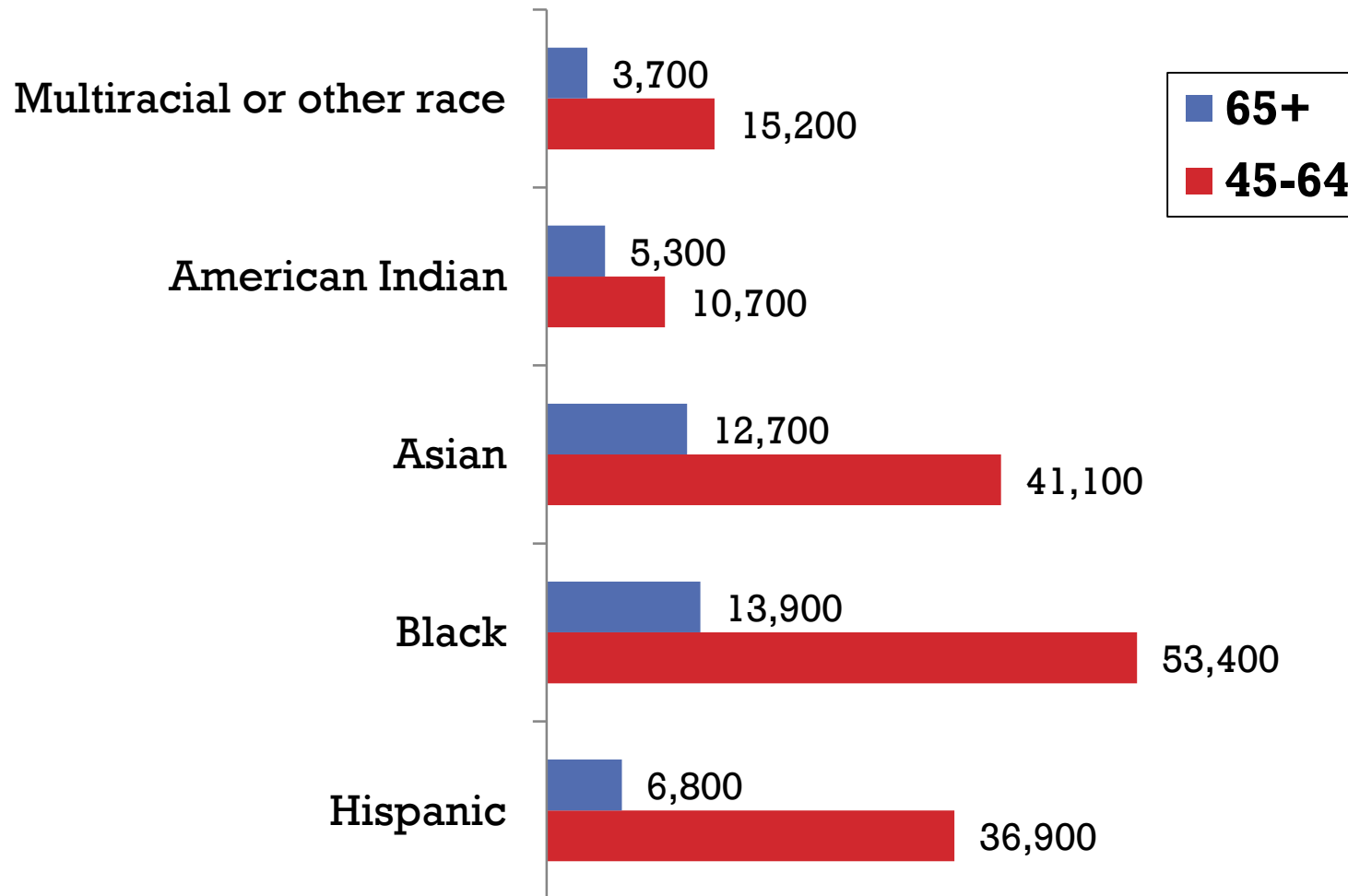


Diversity among Minnesota's older adults and next wave (2013)



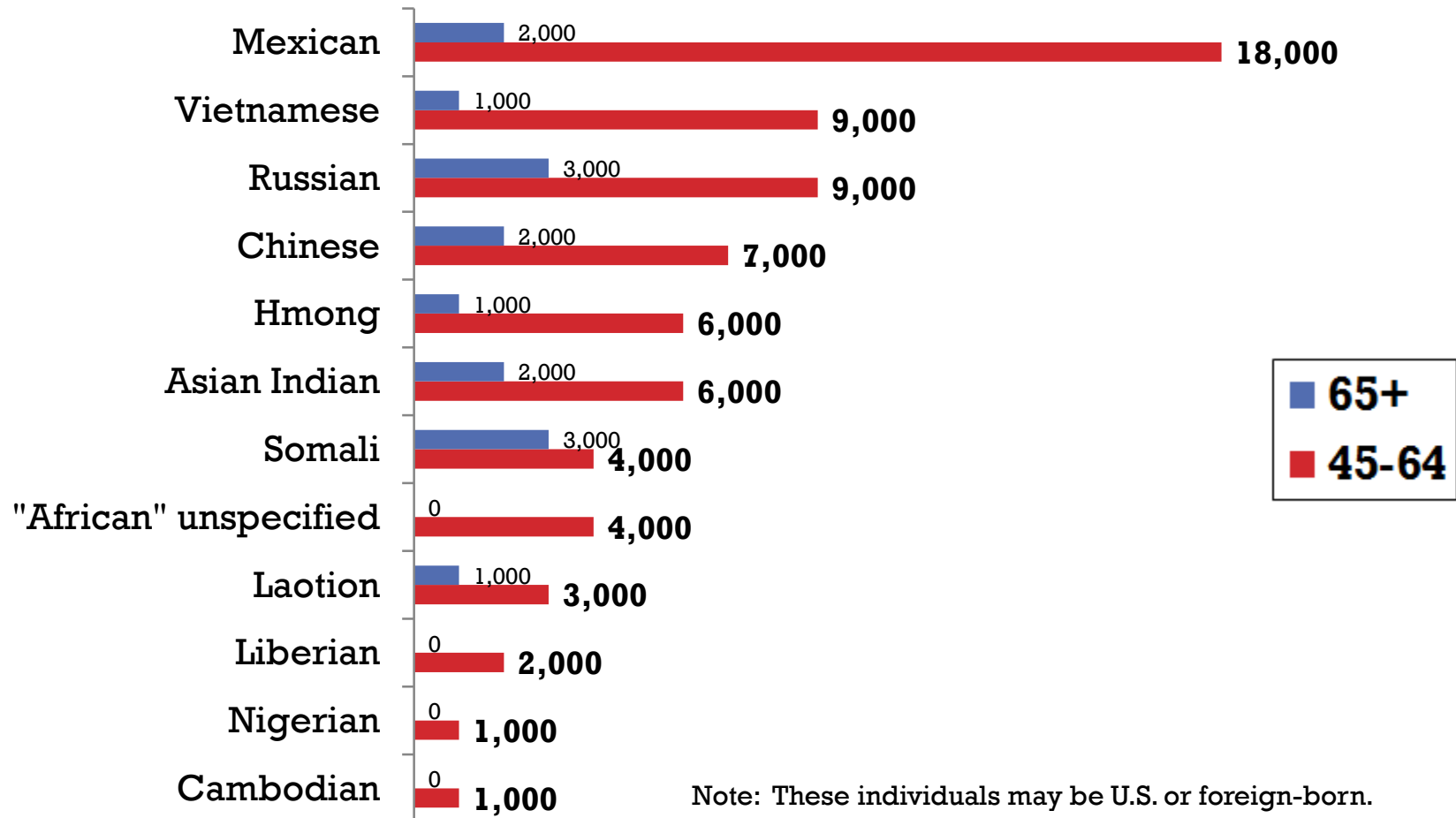


Diversity among Minnesota's older adults and next wave (2013)



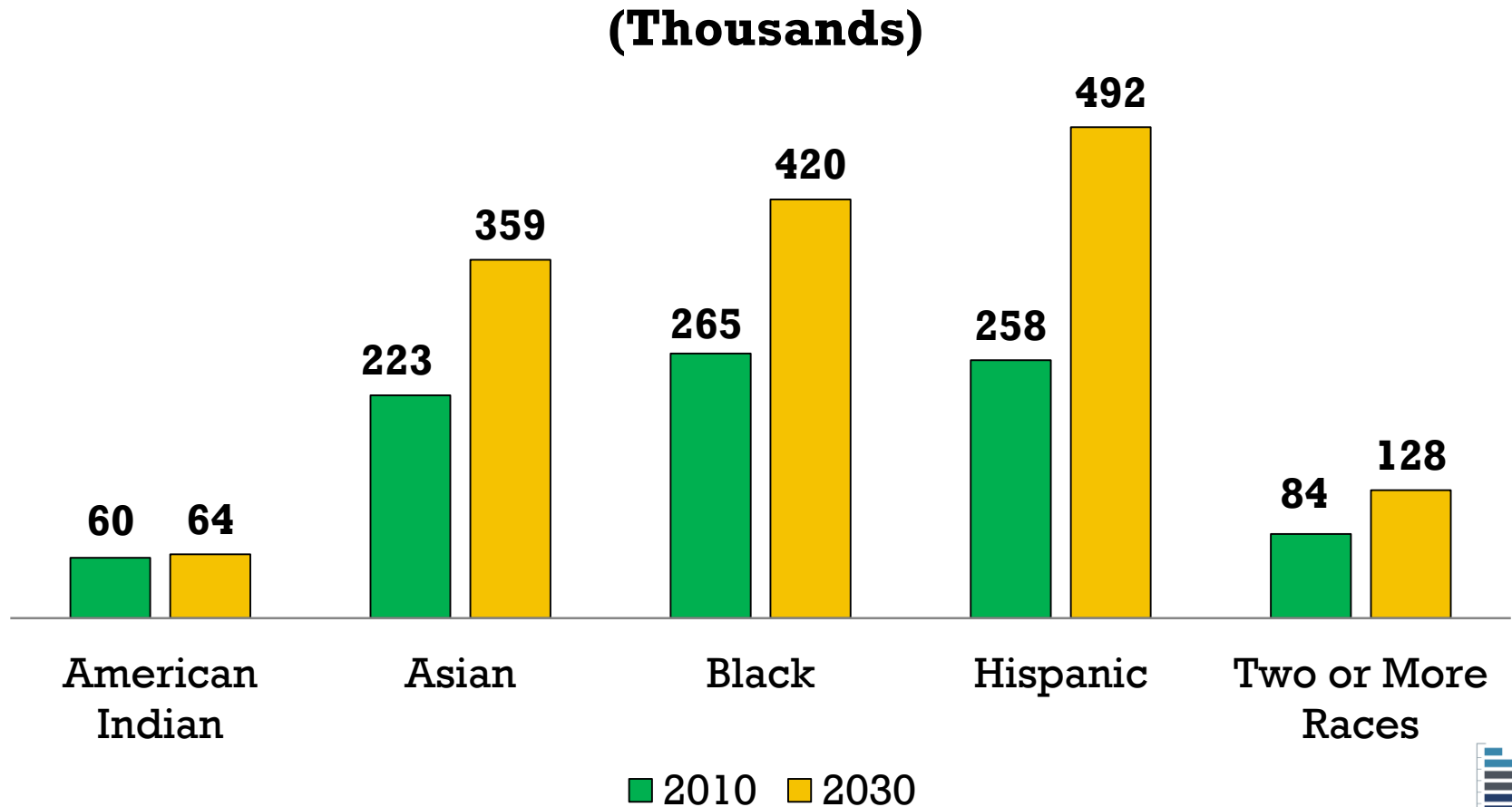


First ancestry given by older adults in MN and next wave (2013)

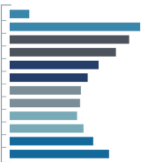




Largest growth expected among Asian, Black & Hispanic Minnesotans



Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center projections.

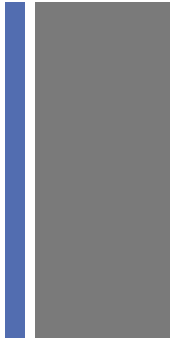


The future
will look
very
different
from today.





Aging: 3 Things to Think On



1. All areas of the state will feel effects of an aging population, some places much more acutely. Health care and long-term care will become cost-drivers of public budgets. How will we balance this with other public needs?
2. There are many healthy years ahead for many of our older adults. How can we enlist and benefit from older adults helping their communities?
3. The next wave of older adults has a far different composition—plan services with an eye to the future



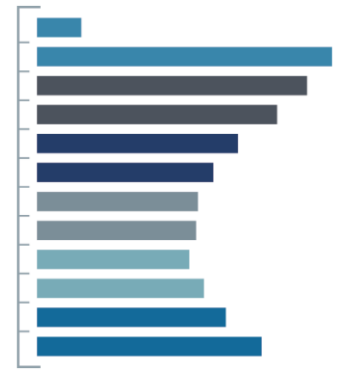
And Finally...

Community leaders will need
to be brave, creative,
collaborative, and adaptive in
responding to these
demographic changes.

You are part of the solution!



Stay in touch with the MN State Demographic Center





MN State Demographic Center online resources

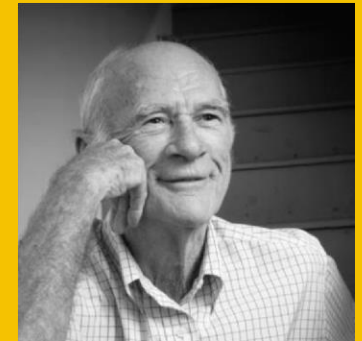
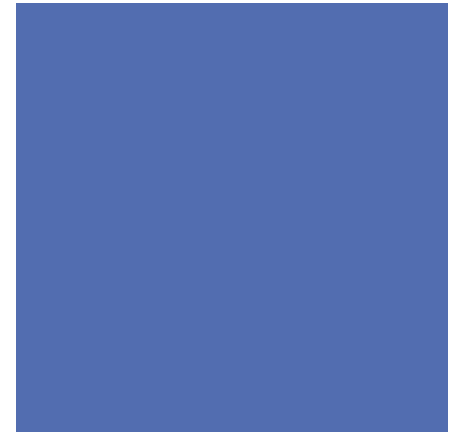
Last year, we launched a new website at mn.gov/demography

- Locate more data, more efficiently
- New interactive maps and data visualizations
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+ Questions?
Comments?

Thank you!



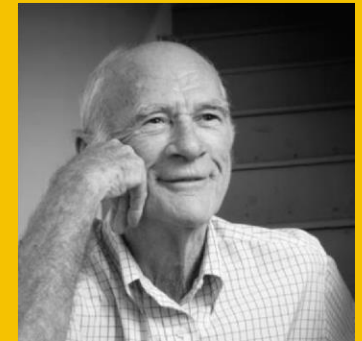
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Questions?
Comments?

Thank you!



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Minnesota State Demographic Center

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+ Take-away thoughts for those contemplating these trends

- All areas of the state will feel effects of an aging population, some places much more acutely. The **aging of our state** will create fierce debates about where to spend scarce public dollars.
- Fewer workers relative to older adults puts a premium on **developing, retaining, and attracting skilled workers** — to fuel continued economic growth and to pay for needed public services.
- **A tightening labor force** will benefit workers and create new opportunities for those currently unemployed or outside of the labor force, but will increasingly place strain on employers
- **Poor educational, health and economic outcomes** for our fast-growing populations of color jeopardize our economic competitiveness and quality of life for all.